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THE TIMES

A 'lost' panorama of London, 1810
Saturday Review, page 6

Court move to end dock pay dispute

By Michael Baily
Shipping Correspondent

In an unprecedented move, the state-owned British Transport Docks Board is taking legal action against the National Dock Labour Board over industrial action by dockers that has crippled the port of Southampton for nearly three months.

The BTDB has been granted leave by the High Court to apply for a ruling by the NDLB to be quashed. The ruling was that dockers could not be suspended for taking unofficial industrial action.

The BTDB had threatened to suspend workers when unofficial action started over a pay claim. Since the ruling dockers have been operating an overtime ban which has disrupted shipping and lost the port millions of pounds of revenue.
Page 3

Rocket raid on Israel

Palestinian guerrillas in south Lebanon fired a salvo of Russian-made Katyusha rockets on the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona last night, injuring several people. Several buildings were damaged and Israeli forces returned the fire.
Earlier story, page 4

New threat to benefit payments

Payment of unemployment benefits faces a new threat in some areas next week as a result of the Civil Service dispute. Staff who have been making benefit payments manually after the shutdown of computers are now refusing to do so on "blacked" giro cheque forms Page 3

Antique dealers in ring banned

The first convictions under the 44-year-old Auction Bidding Agreements Act have led to nine antique dealers being banned from auction rooms in Britain for six months and fined £500 each. They were convicted of operating a price ring which was filmed on video tape Page 2

Peron arrives in Madrid

Señora Estela Maria Perón, the former Argentine President, has arrived in Madrid from Buenos Aires for what is expected to be a brief stay after her release from detention. She was greeted by supporters chanting her nickname "Isabel" and numerous photographers who scuffled with 20 bodyguards who surrounded her at the airport Page 5

Iranian press well muzzled

More than 20 opposition newspapers have been closed in Iran over the past year and the Muslim fundamentalists have effectively silenced all opponents of the regime. More recently a campaign of intimidation has been launched against foreign journalists.
Page 4

India sees arms race over F16s

The Indian subcontinent is being pushed willynilly into an arms race by Pakistan's proposed purchase of American F16 fighters, Mrs Indira Gandhi declares. The F16 was a generation ahead of anything operating in the area and Pakistan was not justified in having it. Its strike capability is three times that of India's MiG 21s, she points out Page 5

Cold comfort for French mares

The stallions of the French national stud are underemployed according to the annual report of the Cour des Comptes, the state audit office. It says they average only 25 mares a year which amounts to half their capacity of reproduction Page 5

Next week in The Times

How guilty Nazis escaped

☐ The Nuremberg trials have been regarded as the fitting act of retribution for Nazi atrocities. Victory had been won, and justice done. Or had it? Research has brought out a very different story.

As Tom Bower documents next week in *The Times* in extracts from his new book *Blind Eye to Murder*, there was active and stubborn resistance to the prosecution of war crimes in the Foreign Office, the War Office, in Parliament and among serving officers. The outcome, Bower argues, was the betrayal of solemn pledges to those who had suffered and died.

The series begins on Monday.

Whitelaw bans marches

Brixton clashes as London traders board up windows

By Robin Young, Lucy Hodges and David Nicholson-Lord

Rioting and looting returned to Brixton, south London, last night as traders in parts of the capital and as far afield as Slough boarded up their shops fearing a weekend of tension.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, yesterday banned public processions in London for a month from 6 am today.

The ban was at the request of Sir David McNee, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, and Mr Peter Marshall, the City of London Police Commissioner.

Scotland Yard said last night: "The police do not think they can keep the streets safe without the ban".

Not all marches will be affected: processions of a religious, ceremonial, educational, or festive nature are excluded.

Two National Front marches, one planned for today, are included in the prohibition.

The violence in Brixton flared in the late afternoon close to Lambeth Town Hall, where Lord Scarman has been holding his inquiry into the April riots. Despite a lull, sporadic looting and running battles between the police and stone-throwing youths had led by mid-evening to 42 arrests and three police injuries.

A police coach, a van, and a car were set on fire and many stores that were looted in April including Curry's, Woolworth's and Burtons, again had their windows smashed and lost much of their stock.

The police also reported sporadic looting in Dalston, East London, where a group of about seventy youths ramaged for half an hour before the police reimposed order.

The renewed disturbances in Brixton came as some police leave was cancelled in the capital and the police were issued with new riot helmets of the type used in Ulster. Hundreds of shops were boarded up throughout Greater London, including in Walthamstow where a march was planned for today by the Atni-Nazi League.

Scotland Yard said that reports were coming in that disturbances could also erupt in Hounslow, Wandsworth, and Chelsea. "We are taking all these reports seriously and the police in the areas concerned are drawing up plans to deal with the disturbances as they arise."

Art galleries and shops in Portobello Road, Notting Hill, and antique shops in King's Road, Chelsea, were putting up shutters after rumours that trouble was expected.

The Brixton violence started shortly after 4 pm, and appeared to have been sparked off by the arrest of Mr Lloyd Coxsone, aged 31, a local black businessman, who was later released and appealed for youths to stop the disturbances.

Mr Coxsone, a Rastafarian, said afterwards that he was walking along Atlantic Road wghen he saw a friend being arested and policeman pulling his hair.

"It went over to tell the policemen not to hurt the man. I said I would go with them to the police station because I am a mamber of the police committee here. Then six policemen jumped on me.

ON PAGE TWO

Police tactics praised
Moss Side courts
'Fascists to blame'
Where violence struck

Risks for Cabinet	12
Why children riot	12

"They dragged me into a shop and hit me with a truncheon. I had handcuffs on and they beat me up. When other policemen came they dragged me into a van by my feet and hit me with a truncheon."

Mr Coxsone said the police "would not listen. I had no feud with any of them. I have been in business here for many years".

After his release, Mr Coxsone told youths who had begun throwing stones and attacking vehicles and shops: "Make sure you go to school and you learn something so you can be of benefit to the people of Africa. Peace and love."

Mr Coxsone's appeal was temporarily effective and police thanked him for it. Although the gang of 400 youths who were facing police split up, sporadic looting and disturbances contiued, becoming more serious as the evening went on.

At one stage the Tube station was shut and all main roads into thecentre of Brixton closed to traffic. Police with riot helmets and shields had their job made more difficult by sightseers.

After a police charge, a two-man BBC crew was badly beaten and equipment was smashed. Mr Peter Dunne, a Sunday Times photographer, was attacked by youths and had tow cameras stolen.

The police guarded many of the looted shops and stores, but looting continued behind the police lines. One group of black youngsters systematically pillaged a filling station in Coldharbour Lane.

A 7 pm, with no police in sight, another group of young blacks broken into The Baron clothing shop in Atlantic Road. White youths joined in, removing piles of clothes.

Later in the evening, a crowd of several hundred mainly black youths had gathered and a further assault was mounted on Woolworth's. One middle-aged black man could be seen yelling "ammunition, bring ammunition".

If the hat fits: A woman Pc at Brixton

Whitelaw calls for report on agitators

By Our Political Staff

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, is calling for reports from chief constables on the role of political agitators in the riots at Manchester and Liverpool.

Mr Whitelaw, speaking at a 40-minute press conference in Warrington, said that the riot in Moss Side, Manchester, on Wednesday night, seemed to have been organised in a very cunning way and did not appear to have the spontaneity that others had had.

He said: "Of course one must look to see whether agitators can be found and if they exist. We ought to know about them. Getting the right intelligence about what is going on is enormously important."

Mr Whitelaw, in Warrington to support the Conservative by-election candidate, said he had no definite evidence that somebody had organized the whole affair.

"There is a terrible danger in all these situations to believe that they are all the same and arise from the same causes or that the same people were involved.

"I do not believe that to be the case. There are all sorts of different motives in different areas. There have always been agitators who latch on to trouble wherever it is. That is the case in any community. I do not doubt that they have done it in this case."

He revealed that he had been warned in advance of the places where riots might happen. He admitted unemployment could have been a factor in some situations.

"There is always a risk in an increasingly violent world of these sort of tensions. I understand that when people have not got enough to do the old argument of 'idle hands' is very true.

"I had good evidence to suggest where it might happen. Both the Chief Constables and I knew of these possibilities."

Mr Whitelaw attacked recent statements by Mr Enoch Powell, Official Unionist MP for South Down.

It was unfair to blame the coloured community as a whole and that would get them nowhere.

"Many of them, like those in Liverpool, have been there for 150 years, long before Mr Powell was born or thought of."

Mr Whitelaw said that some of the riots had a race background; but many had a big white involvement. Many were led by whites.

He confirmed his doubts over the re-introduction of the Riot Act but said that it was being considered.

Mr Whitelaw repeated his belief that sending in troops would be regarded as a panic measure. However, he said that he could not say there might never be a reserve role for the army.

Ruling out the introduction of a special riot force, Mr Whitelaw said that "jealousies" would arise if a separate force organized separately went into a riot area and the local police said it made their task on the ground more difficult.

There was a widespread feeling among chief constables that they would prefer not to rush into the use of plastic bullets.

No recovery in secret Treasury forecasts

By David Blake

Secret Treasury forecasts presented to the Chancellor of the Exchequer warn that no economic recovery is in sight and that unemployment is heading well over the three million mark and will stay there. The forecasts also warn that, even before the recent drop in the pound injected new inflationary forces into the economy, the Government barely would have been able to get inflation down into single figures before 1983. The grim warning is contained in the Treasury's annual summer economic assessment.

The forecasts provide a gloomy background for preparations for a Cabinet meeting later this month at which Ministers are hoping to decide on their spending plans. They have dashed hopes expressed publicly by Treasury Ministers a few months ago that output is about to start expanding. The Treasury expects manufacturing output to go on falling and thinks that the country's total production will remain broadly stagnant between now and the end of 1982.

There is thought to be no scope for big falls in interest rates if the Government is to meet its monetary target even though public borrowing is expected to fall next year as a proportion of output.

The prospect of another 18 months without any recovery in output is likely to step up demands by moderate Ministers to reflate the economy. But growing worries about inflationary pressures are likely to lead Treasury Ministers to warn against any big relaxation. They had hoped that inflation would be down to 8 per cent by next spring. Privately, many Treasury officials now say that it is over-optimistic to expect single figure inflation at any stage next year.

The Government's attempts to talk down wages to around 4 to 5 per cent are given little chance of success by Treasury economists. They expect average earnings to grow faster in the next pay round beginning in August than they have done in the past year. It is felt that the Government will have less luck in holding down public sector pay in the next pay round than it has done over the past year.

The prospects for output are depressed by the very slow recovery taking place in the rest of the world, with little growth expected until 1982 is well under way.

The large trade surplus expected this year is expected to dwindle away in 1982 as the effects of our loss of competitiveness become clear. But the current account is still expected to be in the black next year.

The combination of higher than expected inflation and continued slump is posing problems for those drawing up plans for public spending next year. It had been intended to make plans in cash terms on the assumption that inflation would be 7 per cent. Spending departments have been refusing to accept that assumption, causing delays and some signs of demoralization in the whole public spending review.

It looks likely that nationalized industries will find it hard to meet the targets which have been set them, putting further upward pressure on total spending and forcing the Government to look for other cuts to keep its total spending bill in line with its targets. Some economists estimate that by 1983 the costs of recession in higher unemployment pay and other items will be costing the Government nearly £3,000m a year more than it has budgeted.

Esso price up by 8p

Esso is to increase its United Kingdom petrol prices by 8p a gallon from next Tuesday, raising the price of a four-star gallon to about 164p.

The other major oil companies, all of whom claim to be making substantial losses on their downstream refining operations, are certain to follow suit although there is considerable uncertainty whether the new high prices will hold.

Just a month ago, the petrol suppliers withdrew subsidies to garages, resulting in an increase of up to 10p.

Hooded IRA men flank Mrs Goretti McDonnell and her two children beside the coffin of their father.

Army swoop on funeral riflemen

From Tim Jones, Belfast

Savage street fighting broke out in Republican West Belfast yesterday after an Army snatch squad moved in to arrest and disarm three uniformed and masked Provisional IRA men minutes after they had fired a volley of shots over the coffin of Joseph McDonnell, the Maze hunger striker who died on Wednesday after 61 days without food.

At least four men and a woman were arrested. A number of rifles were recovered.

The three armed men, acting under orders from a Gaelic-speaking officer, emerged from the crowd as the huge funeral procession made its way down the Falls Road towards the Mill Town cemetery.

They aimed the volley over the tricolour-draped coffin of Mr McDonnell which was flanked on either side by other IRA men in masks and uniforms.

On orders from the officer, they fired the volley and attempted to disappear, aided by other mourners who held out opened umbrellas to hide them from photographers and television crews.

Moving through a funne which opened up in the crowd, the men made for a house nearby, presumably to change from uniforms into civilian clothing.

At that point, an army squad, backed up by a large number of other soldiers and police who had been hiding behind a row of houses, moved in to attempt to arrest them.

The house the men made for had probably been pinpointed by Army surveillance helicopters, which constantly circled the funeral procession.

Scores of youths broke off from the funeral procession which continued towards the cemetery and made a determined attempt to prevent the soldiers from reaching the house.

At least five pistol or rifle shots were heard, but it is not clear where they came from. As the youths tore up paving stones and bombarded the Army with a fusillade of missiles, the soldiers kept them at bay by firing a constant barrage of rubber bullets.

The police said that when the Army squad broke into the house they were confronted by armed men. Two of the men were shot and one was detained and taken to hospital.

The other gunman, although wounded, escaped. The search for him is continuing. A woman in the house was arrested and in a follow-up operation four other men were also arrested.

In the house the Army found three Garrand rifles, combat jackets, hoods and gloves.

As the battle raged, women and children screamed. Some mothers threw their children on to the ground and lay on top of them. Other people who had been lining the funeral route took sanctuary in a church.

The decision by the Army to move in on a Provisional IRA rifle party during a funeral is a new departure. In the past, they have merely observed and photographed them in the hope of arresting them later.

Irish ministers in London talks

Mr John Kelly, the acting Irish Foreign Minister, last night appealed to the British government to settle the Maze hunger strike crisis, saying relations between the two countries could be affected if it continued.

Mr Kelly, who with Professor James Dooge, the Foreign Minister designate, met Sir Ian Gilmour, the British deputy Foreign Secretary, in London yesterday, said he had appealed to the British government to use the Irish Commission for Justice and Peace to further attempts at settling the deadlock.

The commission left Belfast earlier this week accusing the Government of reneging on a deal that could have ended the hunger strike.

In the first direct contact between the newly-elected government of Dr Garret FitzGerald and British ministers, Mr Kelly, accompanied by Professor Dooge, said they spent two hours discussing the hunger strike with Sir Ian and Mr Humphrey Atkins, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

He hinted that if a solution was not reached quickly relations between Britain and Ireland could be seriously affected. "All we are trying to do, is urge on the British government the really deadly urgency because of the effects on public opinion in the republic and the pressure which any Dublin government must come under when it is trying to hold the line against violence and in favour of decent relations, and trying to settle this problem."

Mr Kelly suggested that the highly respected Irish commission should be recalled

"Relations are bound to suffer from any action or lack of action on the British side which exposes us to difficulties at home," he said.

Springbok go-ahead deplored by Ramphal

By Michael Knipe

The New Zealand Rugby Union's decision to go ahead with the Springboks rugby tour of New Zealand was greeted by Mr Shridath Ramphal, the Secretary General of the Commonwealth, with profound regret.

He said the decision by the rugby union was a dangerously irresponsible exercise of the rights guaranteed the union by the New Zealand Government.

In a statement issued in London, Mr Ramphal said the fact that the decision to approve the tour had been predictable did not make it any less deplorable. The tour would be a violation of some of New Zealand's highest traditions.

"It will be greeted by the Commonwealth with a sense of outrage," Mr Ramphal said, "as it flouts the massive national, regional and international entreaties that the tour be cancelled as part of the wider international campaign against apartheid."

At the end of a six-and-a-half-hour meeting at Marlborough House today, the Commonwealth Committee on Southern Africa — composed of 36 High Commissioners representing 39 countries—decided to give a last chance for the tour to be called off.

The committee said that if the tour went ahead a change of venue for the Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting in September would become virtually inevitable. The committee has agreed to meet again on July 21 to consider the situation.

The Springboks are scheduled to arrive in New Zealand on July 19 and to play their first game on July 22.

☐ Sir Alexander Ross, chairman of the Commonwealth Games Federation, said he was disappointed at the New Zealand decision to allow the tour to go ahead despite the danger to other sports, including the Commonwealth Games due to be held next year in Brisbane (the Press Association reports).

Sir Alexander returned to London this week after a two-day visit to his native New Zealand, where he appealed to the rugby union not to proceed with the tour.

"I am disappointed that the tour is going on," he said. "We will still have good games in Brisbane. We always have had despite past problems."

☐ Johannesburg: The Springbok rugby team might be refused visas to enter New Zealand (Ray Kennedy writes).

South Africa does not have diplomatic relations with New Zealand and consular matters between the two countries are handled by the British embassy in Pretoria.

Informed sources said that visa applications for the 30-strong squad had been made to the British embassy but that there were some unspecified "difficulties" about granting them.

The Springbok side is due to assemble in Cape Town on Monday but rugby officials refuse to disclose when it will depart for New Zealand or how it will get there.

Invitation stands, page 4

'Lost' 1810 panorama of London found in attic

A unique panorama of Regency London has been discovered in the United States in unusual circumstances. It is yet another in the seemingly inexhaustible series of "art treasure in attic" finds.

The painting, a watercolour just under 9ft long, provides an aerial view from the Tower in about 1810. A meticulously drawn work of great beauty, the panorama enables the viewer to identify more than 200 buildings, churches and other topographical features. A reproduction of a large section of the painting is in today's *Saturday Review*, page 6.

The discovery occured in the attic of a house in the small town of Rhinebeck, New York State when a woman from Canada was helping to clear out the home of her recently deceased uncle, a Mr William Gray.

The panorama was on four separate sheets rolled up in a barrel.

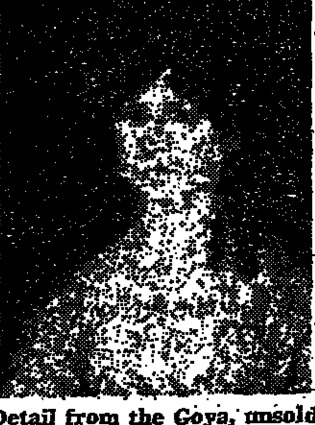
The detailed drawing, alive with people, and showing the Thames thronged with shipping, is described as "the most stunning watercolour drawing of London I have ever seen", by Mr Ralph yde, Keeper of Prints and Maps at the Guildhall.

Market in Old Masters collapses

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Last year's boom market in Old Master paintings has collapsed. Christie's major summer sale yesterday drove the final nail into the coffin; high quality and low quality paintings were alike in failing to sell. Some 65 per cent of the £2.4m sale total represented unsold lots. This confirmed the trend indicated by Sotheby's major sale on Wednesday; the paintings were not overall as distinguished as Christie's but 56 per cent was unsold.

There are, no doubt, several reasons for the collapse but the most important is probably the impact of the recession on northern Europe. German, Dutch and Belgian collectors have given the market its backbone in recent years; they appear to have stopped buying and all the areas where they were active are suffering, from Meissen porcelain to Gothic carvings. As far as Old Masters are concerned, decorative Dutch and Flemish paintings and Northern primitives are the areas most affected.



Detail from the Goya, unsold at £900,000.

The star painting in Christie's sale was a portrait by Goya, "Doña Francisca Vicenta Chollet y Caballero, seated with a lap-dog on her knee". It was bought in at £900,000 having failed to reach its reserve; Christie's pointed out defensively that the reserve was set some weeks ago in dollars—had the sterling equivalent been used the top bid at yesterday's auction would have secured the painting.

The painting, dated 1806, is in Goya's grand manner, though it does not stand comparison with his great court portraits of the period. Rather mysteriously the painting went unrecorded until it appeared on the market in the 1920s. It was sent for sale yesterday by the Countess Bismarck.

The most notable paintings to find buyers at yesterday's sale were: "A frozen river landscape" by Jan van Goyen at £90,000, estimate £40,000-£60,000), bought by John Mitchell, "A pastoral river landscape" by Claude Lorraine at £60,000 (estimate £60,000-£80,000) bought by Mallett's, and two charming views of Florence by Giuseppe Zocchi at £48,000 and £45,000 (estimate £20,000-£30,000 each) bought by the Art Trade and Research Corporation.

Dr Owen warns against disunity over riots policy

By George Clark, Political Correspondent

As riots flared up in the major cities, the House of Commons seemed unable to respond in a truly national spirit, Dr David Owen, MP for Plymouth, Devonport, and one of the leaders of the Social Democratic Party, told a meeting of his party at Swansea last night.

Mrs Thatcher's wing of the Conservative Party saw the riots as a question of law and order; the left wing of the Labour Party wanted to see them as an issue of unemployment.

"There is no joy for anyone in the Tory activists becoming the police party and the Labour activists become the anti-police party. The Social Democrats have shown how a sensible reflation of the economy of £2-£3bn could bring 1m jobs."

He added: "It may be necessary to change the law, but it must not be done in a panic or in an attempt to pretend that legislative changes have a higher importance than attitudinal changes at home, at school, in the workplace and throughout national life. We have tolerated for far too long threats of direct action instead of reasoned debate."

Mrs Renée Short, MP for Wolverhampton, North-east, and a member of the Labour Party executive, said at Market Drayton that "the full horror of the appalling situation that our bigoted and uncaring Prime Minister has landed us in is now plain for all to see." Brixton, Southall and Toxteth marked the enormity of the Government's utter failure in every sphere of national life.

Miss Gloria Hooper, Conservative MEP for Merseyside, tabled a motion in Strasbourg deploring the violence and destruction and warning that it appeared to represent an organized programme of civil disobedience, capitalizing on the unemployment problems.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition front bench spokesman on Home Office affairs, in an Independent Television News interview, said it was absurd that the police had riot shields that caught fire and preposterous that their helmets did not protect them from fractured skulls.

The executive committee of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations passed a resolution noting with concern the recent riots and pledging full support for the Government in taking "a firm stance to maintain law and order".

Mr James Dunn, Labour MP for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, called yesterday for the removal of the influence of members of Militant Tendency, "people with an extreme Marxist philosophy hiding in the Labour Party". He was speaking to Jimmy Young on BBC Radio 2.

☐ Mr James Prior, the Employment Secretary, admitted yesterday that unemployment was at the root of the riots. But he said it was not too late to solve the problem. The Government planned to expand employment schemes rapidly, especially for the young. He called on people to remain calm.

☐ Lord Denning, Master of Rolls, has been accused of making racialist and slanderous remarks in a speech at the Lord Mayor of London's dinner for the judiciary on Thursday (the Press Association reports).

Mr Rudy Narayan, a black barrister, said the speech implied that defendants cleared recently by a court after the riots in Bristol were acquitted because five coloured people were on the jury, through abuse of the right to jury challenge.

Media in Russia condemn Britain's 'raging racism'

By Staff Reporters

The riots in Britain reflected mounting public protest against the social and economic policy of the Conservative Government that doomed millions of people, especially youth to unemployment, privation and despair, *Pravda*, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper said yesterday.

The comment was part of the extensive Soviet press and television coverage of the riots over the past week, which have been attributed to oppression, injustice, official indifference and police cruelty.

Reports from Tass, the official news agency, have spoken of "systematic and gross violations of human rights" by the authorities in both England and Northern Ireland. They have accused the police of being racists in uniform and "unleashing terror" in the cities.

☐ The *New York Times* said Mrs Thatcher and all Britain will probably draw powerful lessons from its first experience with urban disturbances, just as Americans did in the 1960s.

In an editorial, the newspaper said that while Britain had over the years enjoyed the security of a homogeneous population, for more than a decade, there had been an influx of "former colonial subjects seeking a better life".

"The tensions have been aggravated by Mrs Thatcher's tight-fisted economic policies", the editorial said.

☐ West German newspapers have been blaming the riots on Mrs Thatcher's economic policies, partly on the lack of vocational training and partly on the unions.

"With her radical policies and her almost dogmatic belief in a final economic victory, the Prime Minister has been running a social risk which has been too great for British society" *Frankfurter Rundschau* said. Her behaviour over the riots shows "how far removed she is from the society that she governs", it added.

☐ The conclusion drawn by almost all French commentators is that the Government and the local authorities and the police have been taken completely by surprise by this latest outburst of violence, and that its causes lie essentially in their failure to master the problems of racial discrimination.

☐ *Le Monde* writes about "the incapacity of the government to translate into fact the legislation against racial discrimination".

Wordy duel at inquest on Toxteth

From Ronald Kershaw
Liverpool

Liverpool City Council met at an extraordinary meeting yesterday and one would have had to travel far to experience a more extraordinary occasion. The gathering was to discuss the Toxteth *riots*.

A riot almost erupted in the council chamber with councillors of the three different parties vying with a healthy contingent of black and white public from Toxteth and each other to produce a cacophony of noise reminiscent of a football mob.

Councillor Cyril Carr, the Lord Mayor, opened the meeting by trying to establish whether television cameras, radio tape recorders and assorted equipment should be permitted in the chamber.

Councillor John Hamilton, the Labour leader, received wild applause, cheers and whistles which led the Lord Mayor to observe that this was not a place of public entertainment.

The uproar in the chamber subsided only when Mr Wally Brown, chairman of the Merseyside Community Relations Council spoke. It was left for him to appeal to councillors not to continue the kind of conduct experienced so far.

There was rapturous applause but Mr Brown was whistling in the wind. Members continued to shout, jeer and catcall opponents aided by shouting blacks and whites in the public gallery.

GLC leader blames the press

By Tony Samstag

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, spoke to the Anti-Nazi League in Lambeth Town Hall, Brixton, about racism last night in the most grotesquely appropriate circumstances.

As police with riot shields moved up Acre Lane and looters fled, leaving trails of discarded track suits, gym shoes, and T-shirts, Mr Livingstone raised his voice above the sounds of violence to decry British newspapers and politicians for pumping out a daily diet of filth and making racism respectable.

Mr Livingstone announced that the newly formed GLC police committee would meet on Monday to begin an investigation into racial harassment.

Mr Livingstone name Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Enoch Powell MP in particular as those who "by their own utterances" had "dragged the nation deeper into the mire of racism".

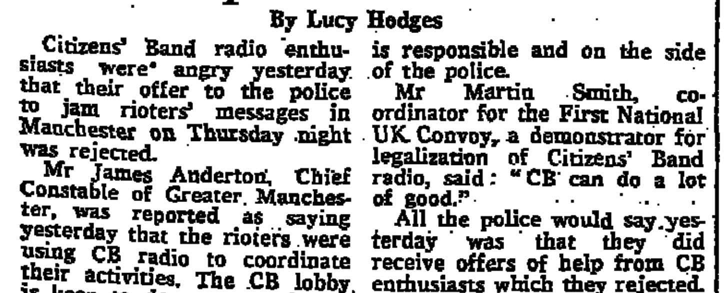
After the meeting, Mr Livingstone was prevented by police from walking round the riot areas (the Press Association reports).

A steel-helmeted officer told him: "Nobody is allowed here. There are rocks about and people can pick them up and throw them."

Mr Livingstone said: "Surely you do not think the leader of the GLC would throw rocks at the police?"

Police spurn CB radio aid

By Lucy Hodges



Citizens' Band radio enthusiasts were angry yesterday that their offer to the police to jam rioters' messages in Manchester on Thursday night was rejected.

Mr James Anderton, Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, was reported as saying yesterday that the rioters were using CB radio to coordinate their activities. The CB lobby is keen to demonstrate that it is responsible and on the side of the police.

Mr Martin Smith, coordinator for the First National UK Convoy, a demonstrator for legalization of Citizens' Band radio, said: "CB can do a lot of good."

All the police would say yesterday was that they did receive offers of help from CB enthusiasts which they rejected. The use of CB radio is illegal,

Photograph by Peter Trievnor

Ready for trouble: Police with riot shields and protective helmets in Brixton yesterday.

Whitelaw praises new police tactics

From Craig Seton, Manchesteer

Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, after a brief tour by car through the riot area of Moss Side, Manchester, yesterday said the tough new police tactics which led to 150 arrests in trouble spots in the city the night before had been a conspicuous success.

There was still considerable tension in the area last night after his visit. Mr Whitelaw went to the local police station which had been attacked by a mob three nights earlier but did not stop to talk to local people.

Some of the area's community leaders, angered by the new hardline approach by the police, refused to meet him.

There were also warnings that the high number of arrests and allegations that some people had been badly handled by the police, had increased agitation among young blacks and whites.

Mr Whitelaw said that there were a variety of reasons for the rioting. Undoubtedly part of its was a feeling of hopelessness and a feeling by some young people that they are not getting a fair deal. But there was also an element of criminal hooliganism.

The Home Secretary said he had no direct evidence the rioting had been pre-planned and coordinated. The incidents had been different and it was difficult to believe there was national coordination. But there was a certain amount of latching on to the disorder by people who used it to further their own particular advantage and an element, or epidemic, of imitation.

The Government was considering reintroducing a Riot Act which would look at means of bringing those arrested more quickly before the courts, he said.

Last night Manchester police were waiting to see if their new approach would cause an angry response from the groups of white and black youths who have stoned police, attacked shops and other premises and looted over the past three days.

Mr James Anderton, the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, said yesterday that firm police action swiftly applied had kept the situation under close control last night. In Moss Side a succession of lightning swoops by highly mobile police units, equipped with riot shields and protective helmets, kept small gangs on the move and prevented them forming into larger groups.

☐ Throughout Merseyside there were 28 arrests of youths on Thursday night and yesterday morning for conduct that might be loosely associated with the kind of violence experienced at Toxteth, Liverpool, at the beginning of the week (Ronald Kershaw reports).

A shopping parade at Speke, 12 miles east of the city was raided by a group of about 50 youths. A window of a TV rental shop was broken and 11 people were arrested when youths tried to loot it.

At the Leasowe housing estate at Wallasey on the Wirral, 50 to 60 youths gathered outside the Oyster Catcher public house to throw stones at policemen and their vehicles. There were three arrests before the crowd dispersed.

Fascists to blame, Thatcher says

By Frances Gibb

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the riots at Southall, in London, were quite different from those at Toxteth and elsewhere. She pledged to condemn "fascist organizations" which were said "to cause all the trouble there".

She was speaking in Ealing, west London, after a meeting lasting 70 minutes, with leaders of the Southall community which was arranged at the Prime Minister's request.

She added: "I would like to make clear that we have heard not one word against the police. Indeed, on the contrary, the Southall community has great respect for and friendliness with the police and cooperates with them in every way."

Mrs Thatcher said the leaders had asked her "if, when I condemn extremist organizations, as I do, I would make clear that I condemn the fascist organizations because they cause all the trouble, and I happily complied".

They had also emphasized to her "what I knew already, that Southall was quite different from Liverpool and elsewhere".

Mrs Thatcher said the talks had been friendly and the atmosphere very good,

The meeting was arranged after Mrs Thatcher's visit to the new AGB research centre at Hangar Lane. Organizations represented were: The Ealing Community Relations Council, the National Association for Asian Youth in Southall, the Indian Workers' Association and the Southall Youth Movement.

Sir George Young, Conservative MP for Ealing, Acton, and Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, and Mr Harry Greenway, Conservative MP for Ealing, North, also attended the meeting.



Photograph by John Manning

Mrs Thatcher greeting Harry Greenway, MP for Ealing, North (centre), and Madhav Sharma, a community leader,

Mr Madhav Sharma, of the National Association for Asian Youth said afterwards he was delighted to meet Mrs Thatcher and felt the talks had been helpful and constructive. "I was delighted to see her openly express her disgust and opposition to extreme fascist groups that cause trouble among peaceful citizens."

It was good, he said, for a citizen of this country to have the chance to put his point of view to the Prime Minister.

Mr Tarsem Singh Toor, general secretary of the Indian Workers' Association, said that Mrs Thatcher had promised to look at the Public Order Act and to increase the powers under the Race Relations Act. "She showed her concern about the present situation in Southall and we are sure some good will come out of the talks."

Mr Kapil Juj, of the Southall Youth Movement, also said the talks had been helpful.

Moss Side cases come to court

From Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter, Manchester

The words "civil disorder" seemed to hang over Manchester's plush new court complex yesterday as magistrates in four courts waded through more than a hundred cases in the wake of incidents in Moss Side and elsewhere this week.

There was little evidence of people from outside the Manchester area. Many of the charges were based on breaches of the peace and obstruction, but a man from Moss Side was given two months' imprisonment after pleading guilty to incitement. Mr Leslie Todd, aged 33, unemployed, had shouted "Kill the bastards" and "Come on, let's kill the pigs", one of the courts was told.

In court number 12, the charges were less dramatic. An unemployed white girl aged 17 was fined £25 for obstruction. She said she had just been standing on a corner near her home in Moss Side watching the trouble when the police tried to move her on.

In court number nine, two white men from Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, were remanded in custody charged between them of being in possession of shotgun shells, rifle ammunition, and a tyre lever. They were discovered early yesterday morning trying to push their car which had run out of petrol near Moss Side.

They were the only true outsiders.

Two unemployed teenaged boys, one black and one white, from Whalley Range which borders on Moss Side, were each fined £75 for handling packets of stolen biscuits. One had also handled six stolen batteries taken from a looted Co-operative store in Moss Side.

A black fireman, who had fought fires in Moss Side's major eruption, was remanded on bail for obstruction. He came from Stockport and was in his twenties.

A white publishing representative on a similar charge, from Chorlton, was also remanded on bail.

But an unemployed white boy, aged 17, from Old Trafford was fined £75 after the court was told he shouted abuse at the police and would not move on.

Where bail was given, the magistrates always ordered curfews.

An engineer aged 27 from Gorton was fined a total of £175 after the court was told he had run through his local shopping precinct waving a police truncheon.

He said the truncheon, obtained during his days in the Army, was for self-deefnce. As he left the dock one of the magistrates said: "If we catch you galloping up and down the streets again we will deal with you properly."

A white man aged 22 from Old Trafford who had just found himself a job was remanded in custody charged with handling goods from a Moss Side shop.

☐ Stewart Lane, aged 18, a postman, who threw a brick at a police van after youths gathered in a Fulham estate late on Thursday evening, was fined £150 at Horseferry Road magistrates' court yesterday.

Lane, of Mendora Road, Fulham, admitted threatening behaviour.

In the same court, Paul O'Connor, aged 17, an electrician, of North End Road, was remanded on bail on charges of threatening behaviour and damaging a police van.

Militant Tendency training units in trouble spots, Mrs Williams says

From Philip Webster, Warrington

Mrs Shirley Williams said in Warrington last night that members of the Militant Tendency organization could be linked to the Toxteth and Brixton riots.

She told a public meeting that the Militant Tendency, which had "climed into the Labour Party" in the past five years, had set up training schools in the two areas this year. "It is perhaps not entirely strange that both those areas have suffered from great difficulties and violence in recent weeks" she said.

Mrs Williams, making her first visit to a by-election campaign many voters had hoped she would fight, was given a rapturous reception by more than 500 people, easily the largest audience drawn by any candidate or supporting speaker so far.

She attacked extremism of the right and left and said that next Thursday's by-election could change the history of Britain.

Referring to the rioting, she said that political extremists were finding the violence, chaos, and despair a marvellous breeding ground.

She had left the Labour Party because she saw its being hijacked by those of the far, undemocratic left who had nothing to do with decent democratic socialism.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said yesterday that he was not contemplating the prospect of interest rates going up.

He told a Warrington press conference that "taking the medium and long-term view" the Government was on course for further reductions in inflation, which were the way to further reductions in interest rates. That appeared to rule out any further reduction in interest rates in the near future, however.

The Chancellor said there were two socialist candidates. Bennite socialism was represented by Mr Douglas Hoyle, the Labour candidate, and Wilson-Callaghan socialism by Mr Jenkins.

In many ways the latter was a more insidious form than the Bennite brand.

Earlier Mr Tom Bradley, SDP MP for Leicester, East, was called in to give evidence of Mr Hoyle's voting record on Labour's national executive committee on which until recently they were fellow members. He alleged that Mr Hoyle's hand was always automatically raised in favour of every Bennite proposal. Mr Hoyle later denied that

Mr Hoyle disclosed to *The Times* yesterday that four Conservative MPs had written to him asking him to be their "pair" when he was elected to the Commons. Somewhat embarrassed that *The Times* had discovered the existence of the confidential letters, he nevertheless conceded that Conservative MPs knew a winner when they saw one.

☐ Mr Peter Shore, the shadow Chancellor, told a public meeting last night that the next Labour government would intensify the programme it had started when in power to revive the inner cities.

Unions agree rescue package for Labour

By George Clark, Political Correspondent

A financial rescue operation which, it is estimated, could result in the Labour Party's balancing its budget this year, and perhaps producing a small surplus, was agreed at a joint meeting of the party executive and trade union leaders in London yesterday.

The executive had arranged the meeting with leading members of "Trade Unions for a Labour Victory" after the union leaders had rejected an appeal from the party for affiliation fees to be increased from the present 40p a member, to 50p, which would have raised £630,000. Instead, the Labour Victory group proposed a trade union levy fund which would allow more latitude to the unions in settling the higher amounts they can contribute.

A party official said afterwards: "The unions have to face increasing financial problems caused by decreasing memberships through unemployment, rising administrative costs and other calls.

"It was clear it would have been extremely difficult for some unions to have made an across-the-board increase to 50p. Therefore a voluntary levy was seen as the best alternative."

Earlier, the leaders of most unions affiliated to the party had told party managers they would not be prepared to find extra funds unless administrative costs were reduced. They claimed that too much of the party's £3.1m budget this year is being devoted to headquarters expenditure. They wanted more to be directed to the regions and to finance special efforts in marginal constituencies.

But after yesterday's meeting it was said that no strings had been attached to the agreement about the use of funds.

To form a closer link with the unions, it was agreed that Mr Alex Kitson, chairman, Mr Ronald Hayward, general secretary, and Mr Norman Atkinson, treasurer of the party, should serve as ex officio members of the Labour Victory group.

One way in which the unions could increase their influence in the running of the party organization would be to have one of their nominees chosen as general secretary, in succession to Mr Hayward, with a salary of more than £20,000 a year, when he retires next year.

Silkin likely to win reselection

By Pat Healy

Three left-wingers have been nominated to contest the reselection of Mr John Silkin, Shadow Cabinet member and a candidate for the deputy leadership of the Labour Party. But there is little doubt that Mr Silkin will again be chosen as the prospective candidate for Lewisham, Deptford.

When nominations closed yesterday it was clear that he had twice as many nominations as the other candidates combined. His opponents are Mr Russell Profitt, aged 32, a black teacher and Lewisham councillor, Mr Ted Knight, leader of Lambeth Borough Council, and Mr Ron Stockbridge, a Lewisham councillor who works as a manager with Community Industry.

The Deptford Labour Party executive will meet on Tuesday to draw up a short-list for the reselection conference, to be held on July 29. The selection will be made by eligible members of the general committee, which numbers about 70.

The only issue over which Mr Silkin has been in serious dispute with his constituency party was the manner in which he announced his candidacy for the deputy leadership. He failed to consult his constituency party beforehand, but persuaded it that it had not been practicable and was rewarded by a vote of confidence.

The Deptford party will decide whom to back in the deputy leadership contest immediately before the reselection conference. It has already decided that the party's delegate to annual conference will be mandated to vote "on no account" for Mr Healey.

Mr Silkin said yesterday that he did not think the deputy leadership contest would influence his reselection conference, which he hoped to win. His constituency party had gained many new members in recent years.

☐ Mr Silkin told a Labour meeting at Camden, London, last night that he was not satisfied with the replies he had received from his rival candidates for the deputy leadership of the Labour Party, Mr Denis Healey and Mr Wedgwood Benn, about their attitudes to an incomes policy.

"Both of them ducked the question whether they supported a voluntary policy", he said.

Rayner unit has identified savings worth £195m

From Christopher Warman, Eastbourne

About £89m of recurrent spending on government administration has been saved as a result of investigations by the Whitehall unit headed by Sir Derek Rayner, the Prime Minister's adviser on the elimination of waste.

In addition, once for all savings of £28m and 3,000 posts have been made since Sir Derek's unit was set up in 1979, Mr Clive Priestley, the unit's chief of staff, told the conference of the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives yesterday.

He said that for an investment of £1m, the unit had found potential total savings of £195m. The unit conducted 68 departmental scrutinies in 1979 and last year, has 35 planned for this year, and a further two government-wide exercises involving support staff for research establishments and administrative forms.

Prize for Poland

Three foreign entrants won the mixed choirs' competition, worth £400 to the winners, at the Llangollen eisteddfod

First was the Catholic University of Lublin, Poland; second the Universidade do Porto, Portugal, and third the Plovdiv Choir, Bulgaria.

Each had to sing three test pieces. The lines and notes were the same, the rendering and interpretation different. Today is the day of the male voices and tomorrow there is the final concert by two local male voice choirs. All seats have been sold.

Scarman ponders phase two

By Tony Samstag

With characteristic pungency, Lord Scarman brought the opening phase of his inquiry into the Brixton riot of last April to a close yesterday. It began a month ago. He now had, he said, "sufficient evidence to stretch my mental digestion to its extreme, complete capacity".

Phase two, the study of largely written evidence in an attempt to determine the underlying social causes of the disorders, would accordingly begin "as from this moment".

The chairman said he had been impressed by the tremendous volume of written evidence submitted,

He hoped to report in October after a public hearing lasting two weeks; but was uncertain whether that would be next month or in September. Represented parties would be allowed until July 31 to make their submissions.

Until then, he added, he would visit youth centres in Brixton and study the recent riots in other cities and other parts of London.

The closing days of phase one had a curious, end-of-term feel about them. Lord Scarman's brief was such that not even his immense reserves of wit and compassion could cut through the pall cast over the inquiry by the extraordinary events that led to it.

That sense of disorientation extended to the closing moments of the last day, when an application to stop the inquiry's public hearing, on the ground that it could prejudice the trials of defendants charged after the riots, was dismissed by Mr Justice Webster in the High Court.

Lord Scarman was judicious as ever in his choice of words describing his attitude towards phase two of the inquiry. Within his terms of reference, he said, he would be "attempting to assimilate the significance of recent events... whether those events have certain lessons for me".

He had to take account of what was happening in Liverpool, Manchester, and inner and outer suburbs in virtually every direction around London; but at the same time he had to distance himself from them.

After the rowdy and chaotic Deptford fire inquest into the deaths of 13 black teenagers, Lord Scarman's handling of the inquiry was definitive in its demonstration of the creative powers of civilty and common sense. Yesterday one young black man who had stormed out of the hearing earlier in the week confessed himself startled and pleased at the courtesy and understanding with which his outburst had been received.

Firemen oppose use of hoses in riots

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Reporter

The Fire Brigades Union has told the Scarman inquiry in written evidence that its members must not be used or seen to be used as part of security or law and order forces during riots.

In unpublished evidence which will be seen in part as aiming to rule out the use of fire hoses against rioters, the union says that, whatever the provocation, the service must not allow firemen or their equipment to be used either in a defensive or offensive manner.

The union is also urging fire and other emergency services to make greater efforts to recruit black people and improve liaison between the services and community groups, youth clubs and schools

Since the evidence was drafted two firemen (and three ambulancemen) have been injured in Southall, and five more at Toxteth.

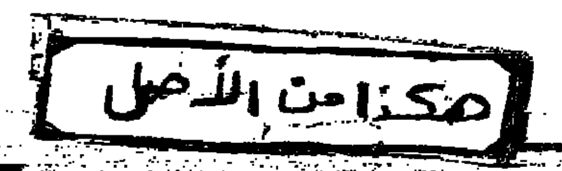
The Home Office emphasized yesterday that the fire service's role was confined to fighting fires and saving lives. Making the same point, the union's evidence to Lord Scarman deals with "allegations by local community representatives" that firemen had assisted police at Brixton by using fire engines as barricades. They were used, the union says, to protect firemen from missiles while fire-fighting.

The union also notes that at one stage during the Brixton riots in April, in which 14 firemen were injured, a crew turned hoses on a crowd for self-protection.

The evidence, submitted by Mr Kenneth Cameron, general secretary of the union, says that in order to perfom its role of protecting life and property on behalf of all members of the community it must have their confidence. The effectiveness of such a policy had been demonstrated in Northern Ireland, where, except in a few isolated cases, the fire service has been welcomed into the areas of both communities.

The evidence also says that the crew on the first fire engine called to Brixton on the night of April 11 was given no prior warning that riots were taking place. The engine was waved through a police cordon and firemen then found themselves facing a hostile crowd.

☐ The Inner London Education Authority said yesterday it had told Sir David McNee, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, it was concerned about policing methods in Brixton before the riots (the Press Association reports).



Civil servants' new threat to unemployment benefit

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Reporter

The threat to unemployment benefit in some areas is likely to become critical next week with growing numbers of staff refusing to make payments on "blocked" giro cheque forms.

The Department of Employment continued yesterday to take a tough line with staff involved. Further suspensions are expected next week in at least six offices.

By last night more than 60 benefit staff were on strike in Hackney, east London, Washington, Tyne and Wear, Kinning Park, Glasgow, and Keighley, West Yorkshire, after the issuing of more than 30 suspension notices. More notices are likely to be issued next week in Sheffield, South Yorkshire, Leyton, east London, Dumbarton and Barrhead, near Glasgow, and Bootle and Barrow, Lancashire.

Staff who have been making out benefit payments manually after the shutdown of strike-hit computers at Livingston, Lothian, and Reading, Berkshire, are now refusing to do so on giro cheques which have been brought from the Stationery Office in Watford, Hertfordshire, to replenish dwindling local stocks.

The Department of Employment has rejected demands that the payments should now instead be made by cash. It has told the unions that to do so would cause a risk to staff because of the large amounts of money involved. It says that cash payments have been opposed by the unions in the past.

The Council of Civil Service Unions is likely to take a fresh look at action in the Department at its full meeting on Tuesday, though the council showed no immediate sign of reversing its policy at a meeting of its policy committee yesterday.

So far the unions have been circumventing suspensions by bringing members out on strike and paying 85 per cent of normal pay in benefit. The Department of Employment said yesterday that five employees in Washington had actually been suspended but the rest had come out on strike after being given formal initial warnings.

Union leaders face the problem that the cost of this policy is bound to increase rapidly as suspensions grow. Yesterday's policy committee meeting is understood to have taken the view that resources would have to be conserved for the conflict in the Department of Employment.

The dispute took a turn for the worse when the Department of Employment said staff at one Department of Health and Social Security office, Keighley, had decided not to handle claims for supplementary benefit from unemployed people who might be referred to them because of the dispute at the unemployment benefit office. Staff in some other social security offices were said to be considering what action to take.

Some driving schools forced to shut

By Peter Waymark, Motoring Correspondent

Some driving schools have had to close and others are in serious difficulty as a result of the civil servants' dispute which has stopped the issue of provisional driving licences.

The dispute has shut down the computers at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre at Swansea and no provisional licences have gone out since early in May.

The Department of Transport estimated yesterday that 300,000 applications were held up at Swansea. It is illegal to drive without a licence and thousands of would-be pupils have been forced to cancel lessons.

Mr David Acheson, managing director of the British School of Motoring, said: "It's a very serious situation. Our business is down by 20 to 25 per cent and we expect a further drop as no new pupils are enrolling."

Mr Peter Russell, secretary of the Motor Schools Association, which mainly represents the small schools, said some members had been reporting a drop in business of 50 to 60 per cent.

Further meetings expected on gas showroom sales

By Our Labour Reporter

Gas unions are expected to hold further meetings with the Department of Energy before embarking on more severe action after Monday's 24-hour strike in protest against the sale of High Street showrooms.

Union leaders last night predicted heavy support among the gas corporation's 106,000 employees for Monday's stoppage, which they said would mean the closure of all British Gas showrooms, offices and depots would close although a "restricted" emergency service would be provided.

Mr David Stirzaker, national gas officer of the white collar National and Local Government Officers Association, said he was expecting 100 per cent support from his 50,000 members in the industry. The other main union the General and Municipal Workers' Union is expecting similar backing.

At what was described as a low key meeting yesterday Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, made it clear he was ready for what officials said would probably be a series of meetings to discuss the ending over five years of British Gas's £200m a year retail business.

Ministers at the meeting are understood to have questioned whether the job losses would be anywhere as high as the 30,000 to 40,000 estimated by union leaders.

In an angrily worded statement, Mr Stirzaker last night condemned the impact on jobs "as reflecting the total lunacy of a government, which on the one hand is faced with rioting by young unemployed people and on the other is taking out of the economy the 1,500 to 2,000 jobs which each year British Gas provides for school leavers".

He said it was a rich irony that in the white collar sector unions and management in British Gas had just finalized a scheme for taking on and training school leavers.

Mr David Hobman, director of Age Concern England, said that he believed old people would be among the worst affected by the sale of the 900 gas showrooms.

PA dispute settled

Members of the National Graphical Association employed by the Press Association news agency accepted a 12 per cent pay award. As a result the union today withdrew a notice of strike action which would have taken effect on Monday.

Strikes have cost airline industry £45m

By Our Air Correspondent

The British airline industry has lost about £45m as a result of strikes by air traffic controllers in support of the Civil Service unions' pay claim. The dispute is now in its eleventh week.

By far the worst affected is British Airways. Mr Roy Watts, chief executive, said the loss is more than £40m, and the airline is suffering from a loss of confidence among the business community.

British Airways had hoped to turn a heavy loss in the 1980-81 financial year, estimated to be more than £130m, into a profit this year. But the effects of the strikes, in particular on business traffic, have already made that virtually impossible.

All the British airlines are deeply concerned about the loss of business traffic.

British Caledonian has lost more than £2m and one of the airline's executives said it had been noted that businessmen now tend to travel by surface transport.

Mr Michael Bishop, chairman of British Midland, said his company's cancellations were less than a tenth, but there was a loss of confidence among travellers.

"It is going to take us as long to recover from the effects of the strike as from the strike itself", Mr Bishop said. "We are very distressed to see the business which we have built up over the years entirely on reliability and performance being wrecked by a dispute to which we are not party."

Cut-price application for Scottish shuttle routes

By Arthur Reed, Air Correspondent

British Midland hopes to undercut British Airways by £20 on a return shuttle fare between London and Edinburgh or Glasgow.

The independent airline, based at East Midlands Airport will propose a return fare of £88 to the Civil Aviation Authority next week.

Mr Michael Bishop, chairman of British Midland, said yesterday that the public response to his application to operate six return services each weekday to both Glasgow and Edinburgh had been overwhelming.

More than 1,600 letters of support from most large Scottish organizations and companies had been received and submitted to the Civil Aviation Authority, with many letters from regular passengers.

"There can be no doubt of the desire by a large section of the public for a change in the state monopoly service which has dominated these routes for more than 30 years", Mr Bishop said.

BA is to object to the British Midland proposal and will tell the aviation authority that the service would not be economically viable, would put the shuttle concept at risk, and would damage services run by British Caledonian from Gatwick.

Crash pilot unqualified to fly in bad weather

From Our Correspondent, Northampton

Mr David Prophet, a former racing driver, took off in his helicopter in bad conditions although he was not qualified to fly by instruments alone, Mr Michael Colcutt, the Northamptonshire Coroner, was told yesterday. But within minutes the helicopter came down in a field and exploded, instantly killing Mr Prophet and his three passengers.

The helicopter had taken off from the Silverstone racing circuit, although another helicopter that had taken off ahead of him had returned almost immediately because of the weather.

Mr Charles Allen, the principal inspector of accidents at the Department of Trade, said: "On Mr Prophet's licence it states that he was not allowed to fly in bad weather."

Mr Prophet, aged 43, a company director, of Clifford Manor, Stratford on Avon, Miss Susan James, aged 23, a beautician, of Market Bosworth, Mr Christopher Robert, aged 31, a marketing consultant, and his wife Jennifer, aged 27, of Cliff, near Tamworth, Staffordshire, all died in the crash in March.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

159 enter chess contest

There were 159 entries for the second Sandwell Mail weekend chess congress, which started yesterday in Broomfield, Smethwick (our Chess Correspondent writes).

A strong entry, mostly from the Midlands, was competing in the Sandwell Open Championship, an event which enables competitors to compete in the Leigh Grand Prix elite series of tournaments.

The two highest rated players were Shaun Taulbut, the international master and a former European junior champion, and Mark Hebden, the Midland champion, who has been prominent of late.

Results:

Round 1: M Wheeler 1, R C Drury 0; M D Hart 1, C R Dawson 0; S W Gibbin 0, A Easton 1; E R Dawson 0; D M Wright 1, M Hartley 1; R A Dawson 0, A Lowe 1; A Bentl 1, D A Summers 0; D M Wright 1, M Lane 1; Arkell 1, J Dean 0; T Hays 0; M Crowther 1, C J Robinson 0; S Tauhut 1, D Hill 1, N Bird 0; R Crumbleholme 1, Rowthorne 0; R J Crump 0; M Roecroft 0, C A Baker 1; P C Haynes 0; A J Pleasants 1.



Yehudi Menuhin visiting Mr Jeremy Thorpe, the former Liberal leader, and his wife, Marion, at their home

Chancellors bitterly attack cuts

By Frances Gibb

As the Government's cuts in universities' grants and student places were bitterly attacked by chancellors and vice-chancellors throughout the country yesterday, Professor Horlock, Vice-Chancellor of the Open University, urged the technological universities to consider alternative funding methods.

Professor Horlock, former Vice-Chancellor of Salford University which faces a 44 per cent cut in grant, said at the university's degree ceremony that it was extraordinary that the University Grants Committee should seek to cripple Salford, Aston, and Bradford.

Those three were suffering the worst cuts, he said. But for many years they had been among those at the top of another league table: that for placing graduates. They were seen as among the best in the education and training of students for science and engineering.

"It makes no sense and one is bound to agree with the question of whether the UGC has shown itself to be adequate in its stewardship of the technological universities."

He urged that those universities should consider alternative funding arrangements. He said he looked at the Cranfield Institute of Technology, and at the Open University, both of which had experience of direct funding.

At Hull's degree ceremony, where a 34 per cent cut in grant is proposed Lord Wilberforce, the Chancellor, said the 17 per cent cut in students by 1983 at Hull was "not a slimming operation but a massacre".

The result could be calamitous for a university which was at present thriving, and which operated practical and economic programmes without frills.

At Bradford, which faces a 19 per cent cut in students and 33 per cent in grant, Sir Harold Wilson, the Chancellor, said the university faced the most severe crisis in its history.

The threat of a boycott by universities of the clearing system remained yesterday although Aston University decided at a meeting of senate that it would honour all offers already made to students. The university had said it might not be able to do so.

Mrs Shirley Williams yesterday received an honorary degree at Southampton University as students protested that "few could be less deserving of this accolade".

"It is distressing that the university should reward policies that it has consistently opposed."

Photograph, page 14

Denny Wood test for the oil hunters

By John Young, Planning Reporter

While the camp sites of the New Forest sprout their seasonal crop of tents and caravans, other parts remain almost as silent and little visited as when William Rufus ran into a nasty accident.

It is in one such secluded spot, in Denny Wood, that the Shell oil company has applied to drill an exploratory well. It will not be able to do so for some months, since at the end of last week, only three days before Hampshire County Council's planning committee was due to consider the company's application, the Government decided to hold a public inquiry, a date for which has yet to be announced.

Residents seem to have accepted fairly calmly the idea that they may be living on top of an extensive oilfield. Most of the land is owned by the Forestry Commission and, since the Crown owns all the mineral rights anyway, none of them will become an overnight millionaire.

But elsewhere it is feared that, if the Shell application is allowed, it will be difficult to refuse similar requests from other companies. Most of the forest is covered by block allocations of exploration licences.

But the allocation of licences by the Department of Energy is only a preliminary step. The drilling of a well requires planning permission from the county council concerned, which is why the Denny Wood application is regarded as so significant.

The Solent Protection Society has suggested that drilling there may be illegal, since the site lies within a so-called inclosure. It cites the New Forest Act, 1877, as restricting the use of inclosures to growing trees and timber and exempting them from "all other rights, privileges and claims whatsoever".

Dock labour board ruling challenged in court

By Michael Baily, Shipping Correspondent

In an unprecedented move, the state-owned British Transport Docks Board is taking legal action against the National Dock Labour Board over industrial action by dockers that has crippled the port of Southampton for nearly three months.

The trouble started in March over a pay claim. The docks board responded to unofficial action by the 1,600 dockers by telling them to work normally during the pay negotiations or face suspension.

The men walked out in protest against what they saw as an attack on their right to strike. They returned when the board withdrew after the dock labour board ruled that the threat contravened statutory regulations under which a permanent docker cannot be dismissed except under certain closely defined conditions.

Since then the men have operated a shift and overtime ban which has disrupted shipping and cost millions of pounds in lost revenue.

The docks board has now been granted leave by the High Court to apply for the labour board ruling to be quashed.

The docks board said yesterday: "We have never accepted their decision which we consider unjust and damaging".

Apparently the argument will turn on whether the men were dismissed or merely suspended. If the board wins it will not necessarily reinstate the measure. "We shall consider our position in the light of the court's decision" an official said yesterday.

Although the board's action was unprecedented against permanent dockers who are guaranteed a job for life (unless they take voluntary severance), the board denied that it was taking a particularly tough stand in Southampton.

Under the chairmanship of Sir Humphrey Browne the board has made Southampton the most profitable state-owned enterprise, with a £19m surplus in a generally depressed industry last year. He said recently that there would be no improved offer for the Southampton dockers whose average earnings are £146 a week.

Law urged to ease jail crush

By A Staff Reporter

The all-party penal affairs group of MPs and two leading penal reform groups yesterday called on the Government to introduce legislation as a matter of urgency to reduce the prison population, now at a record level of 44,600.

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the penal affairs group, which has 80 members, said he thought the figures, announced in the Commons on Thursday, were appalling.

The judiciary was failing to heed Government calls for shorter sentences and the only option, he said, was legislation. "The prison and borstal governors warned a year ago that the prison service was in a state of collapse, and the numbers were not as high then".

The present figure, which was for the number of prisoners on June 25, has only once been equalled, in March last year.

Ms Vivien Stern, director of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, said the Government should legislate to bring in an automatic parole scheme for prisoners serving short sentences.

"The Government has been warned repeatedly of the potentially disastrous consequences which would result from increasing overcrowding. Yet it has held back from taking the firm action necessary to stem the rise in prison numbers."

The Government had still not made a decision on the "modest" automatic parole scheme proposed in a Home Office discussion document in May, she said. Legislation was needed before it is too late to avert a catastrophe.

Mr Martin Wright, director of the Howard League for Penal Reform, said the figures were disastrous. "The courts have still not got the message that putting so many people in prison does not answer anything. If local authorities would provide more intermediate treatment, at least some of the juveniles, who account for a large part of the increase, could be let out".

Lonely lighthouse to lose its keepers

By Michael Baily, Shipping Correspondent

One of Britain's best known secluded retreats, the Eddystone lighthouse, is to be closed to human occupation later this month. Its crew of three is to be removed and replaced by remote control under a steady programme of automation being carried out by Trinity House in its 93 lighthouses around the coast.

That is not because of shortage of applicants; on the contrary, as life ashore becomes rowdier the isolated but peaceful job of lighthouse keeper seems to grow more popular, and Trinity House has a small waiting list for a job that pays about £6,000 a year for a month on and a month off.

The change is coming because of rapidly rising costs in the age of automation at a time when shipping is in the doldrums. Fewer than half the lighthouses are manned; some, such as Eddystone, by a three-shift team of principal and two assistants to operate and maintain the installation, some by lone keepers, and some by husband and wife teams.

To mark the closure one of the final three-man shift starting at the weekend is an enthusiastic radio amateur, Mr Larry Walker, assistant keeper from Portland Bill Lighthouse.

He has been granted a special events call sign GB2 Eddystone lighthouse and over the next 10 days will get in touch with radio amateurs throughout the world on high-frequency wavebands. His last broadcast will be before the team leaves on July 21.

Charities' case setback

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, has refused leave to a consortium of 14 disability charities to take a Cabinet minister to the High Court over a council's refusal to arrange holidays for young disabled people.

But the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation said last night that the charities would press ahead with the case in the Divisional Court.

The charities have been advised that Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Social Services, should have used his default powers against Wiltshire County Council, which has decided to provide holidays only for elderly residents.

Mr Jenkin has told the association that he can act only when named individuals bring complaints. The complainants against Wiltshire have declined to be identified.

PRISONER KILLED BY INMATE

Francis McGee, aged 32, a prisoner at Parkhurst prison in the Isle of Wight was stabbed to death by another inmate yesterday while he was queuing for breakfast, the Home Office said. A man was being questioned by the police.

Mr McGee was serving a six-year sentence after his conviction at the Central Criminal Court in 1978 for robbery, grievous bodily harm, and burglary.

IN BRIEF

Red faces over royal plaque

Officials at a community centre were embarrassed when Princess Anne unveiled a commemorative plaque yesterday, for her name had been misspelt.

The plaque at the Knightsbridge family centre at Livingston, West Lothian, was engraved: "HRH the Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Philips, instead of "Phillips". "I do not mind about it", the Princess said. The error will be corrected.

Guns case man cleared

One of the 11 defendants accused of conspiring to raise guns and ammunition for the Ulster Volunteer Force was cleared at the High Court in Glasgow yesterday after defence submissions that there was insufficient evidence against him. He is Alexander Williamson, aged 57, of Donaldson Road, Larkhill, Lanarkshire.

Jury still out

The jury in the "handless corpse" trial who have been considering verdicts for more than 22 hours, will continue deliberating today. But they will be given a larger, more airy room to help them to reach verdicts in the drugs and murder case at Lancaster Crown Court.

Escape from blaze

Mr Gary Gustar, aged 19, of Woodgate, near Chichester, West Sussex, and Louise Simpson, aged 16, of Barnham, escaped unhurt from a blazing car yesterday after it crashed into and set on fire a roadside gas main control point at Westergate.

Student held

Nigel Eastmond, aged 17, a student, of Queen's Drive, Finsbury Park, North London, was remanded in custody for a week by magistrates at Bow Street yesterday, on two charges of attempting to cause grievous bodily harm to guards at the Houses of Parliament.

Firemen ill

Two firemen were said to be seriously ill in the North Middlesex Hospital, London, after being overcome by carbon monoxide fumes in a flooded basement in Wood Green High Road, North London, yesterday.

Science report

Satellite finds clue to biggest star of all

By the Staff of Nature

A star bigger than any known before may be lurking behind the dust and gas of the 30 Doradus Nebula, a region where new stars are forming not far from our own Milky Way.

Three American astronomers, using equipment on board a satellite, the International Ultraviolet Explorer, have concluded that the radiation from the central region of the nebula can be explained only by the existence of a star which compared with our Sun is 100 times its diameter, 3,000 times its mass and 100m times its brightness.

The surface temperature of the star must be 10 times that of the Sun, the astronomers say, making it a blue star and a strong emitter of ultraviolet radiation, the light in which they observed the object.

However, such a star would be more than 10 times bigger than any known star, and astrophysicists question whether such a big object could condense smoothly from a cloud of gas, without breaking into smaller stars first; and, even if it did form, whether it would be stable.

According to some calculations, it would pulse in and out, compressing and decompressing, rapidly throwing off mass until it became a more ordinary star.

What does seem to be clear is that within a very small region of space, in astronomical terms, there is something in 30 Doradus emitting an awful lot of light. Dr Joseph Cassinelli, Dr John Mathis and Dr Blair Savage of the University of Wisconsin, who analysed the ultraviolet data, argue that it could only be a collection of 30 or so very bright stars in a volume not much bigger than the solar system, or the single giant star.

Details of the ultraviolet spectrum, the brightness of the object at different wavelengths, argue in favour of a single star, they say.

Nevertheless, the latest analysis of pictures of the source using ground-based telescopes seems to show two objects in the bright region, rather than one. But one of those is nearly 10 times brighter than the other, and that must be the giant star, Cassinelli and colleagues claim.

They also calculate that it is blowing out a stellar wind, a great gust of particles carried outwards with the radiation, like the solar wind in our own solar system—so large that it is losing a mass equal to that of the Sun every 1,000 years or so.

Some would argue that a great star is not the only explanation, however. A system of two close stars in energetic motion around one another, embedded in magnetic field in a dense cloud of gas, might do the trick, with the undoubted radiant energy of the source coming from the motional energy of the stars swirling the gas, rather than from the nuclear furnace of a single star.

Only more detailed observations, perhaps with the forthcoming space telescope, will provide a conclusive answer.

Source: Science (vol 212, pages 1497, 1981).

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Nine dealers banned for auction ring

From Our Correspondent, Swansea

Nine antique dealers were banned from Britain's auction rooms yesterday after being convicted of operating a price-ring.

Mr Justice Waterhouse said at Swansea Crown Court that the convictions, the first under the 44-year-old Auction Bidding Agreements Act, showed the statute was not dead.

The dealers were banned for six months, fined £500 each and ordered to pay defence and prosecution costs of between £800 and £1,500 each. They had been convicted of either one or two charges of contravening the Act by agreeing not to bid against each other at an auction in Carmarthen, Dyfed.

After the auction they sat in the cocktail bar of the Ivy Bush Hotel, Carmarthen, and re-auctioned the lost among themselves, with the price difference going into a kitty that they later shared.

Detectives secretly filmed the illegal sale—known as a knock-out, on video tapes, which were shown to the jury.

The dealers, who had denied the charges, were: Ronald Yates, aged 34, of Admiral Walk, Swansea; Victor Nesbitt Stroud, aged 36, of Church Street, Southwell, Nottingham; Peter Gledhill la Barre, aged 57, of Poulstone Court, Kings Caple, Hereford; Renee Briere, aged 31, of London Road, Kirton, Boston, Lincolnshire; Malcolm John Blunt, aged 34, of Christchurch Road, Cheltenham; Terry Baker, aged 30, of Victoria Street, Newark; Anthony Backhurst, aged 32, of Clyne Road, Guildford, Surrey; Jeremy Patrick Smith, aged 24, of Grandstand Road, Hereford and Gerald Taylor, aged 46, of Winforton Court, Bardsley, Hereford.

Three other dealers, Fabio Giacomozzi, aged 31, of Whittle Close, Southall, west London; Keith John Finch, aged 32, of Alicia Avenue, Harrow, north London, and Robert Charles Jordan, aged 38, of Rosecroft Road, Southall, were cleared of one charge. The jury could not agree on the second and the Attorney General will have to decide what to do in their cases.

Mr Christopher Nicholls, representing three of the dealers, said the man the police were after was still at large.

The judge commended Chief Inspector Don Evans, who led the investigation, and two of his detective constables and the technical support group that helped to film the knock-out.

Let Crown Department run monarchy, Hamilton says

By George Clark, Political Correspondent

Mr William Hamilton, Labour MP for Fife, Central, and a constant critic of the Royal Family, has submitted a memorandum to the party national executive proposing that the next Labour government should be committed to setting up a Crown Department.

He accepts that Labour's election prospects would be adversely affected if the party campaigned to abolish the monarchy.

He suggested: "All employees of the department, from the Queen downwards, would be regarded as Civil Servants, with perhaps special rates of pay for the Queen and her immediate family.

"Pay and conditions of work would be set out by the House of Commons after full debate. The Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, now treated as the private property of the Queen and Prince Charles respectively (and sources of substantial and rising untaxed incomes for them both) could be amalgamated with the Crown Estate, with the 140 or so grace-and-favour residencies whose tenants are chosen exclusively by the Queen and who sit rent-free, with the taxpayer footing the bills for maintenance."

Mr Hamilton submitted his proposals in the context of the party's consideration of a policy statement, to come before the annual conference this year, to abolish the Honours List as at present constituted.

He said he was sorry that the national executive might be willing to exclude "all those gongs, balls, and ribbons within the gift of the Queen". He thought that the monarchy itself ought to be tackled.

"Unfortunately, to abolish the monarchy immediately is not a possibility", he said. "The people have been so thoroughly brainwashed over generations about the 'divine' quality of the institution, about its 'magic', about its 'dignity', if not its infallibility, and not least about its non-party-political character, and its so-called unifying influence, as to dispel hope that in the short term we may see the end of it."

Killed by King's enemies

A Passchendaele survivor died 65 years later "killed by the King's enemies" Dr Mary McHugh, the Croydon coroner, decided yesterday.

Mr Frederick William Cayley, aged 82, of Harrington Road, South Norwood, a former gunner, died of chronic bronchitis at his home as the result of being gassed in one of the bloodiest battles of the First World War.

Mr Cayley was interviewed on the BBC television programme, Panorama entitled "A Higher Form of Killing" last year.

He was known locally as the man who sat on walls because he was too breathless to walk far. He received a 100 per cent disability pension after the Royal British Legion had intervened with the War Office on his behalf.

Dr Rufus Crompton, a pathologist, said: "Mr Cayley died of chronic bronchitis due to gas damage to the lungs".

The coroner said: "Let this be a warning to anyone who plans using gas or bacterial warfare. This man suffered for over 60 years as the result of First World War gassing". The verdict was: killed by the King's enemies.

NZ rugby union stands by invitation to Springboks

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington, July 10

The New Zealand Rugby Union council today stuck by its invitation to the South African Springboks to tour the country later this month—a visit which will almost certainly provoke disturbances.

In endorsing its invitation, originally issued last year, the council rejected widely representative submissions claiming that the tour would harm the New Zealand's standing, its trading relationships, the interests of other sporting codes and divide the nation.

All parties in Parliament formally oppose the tour but the Government has been adamant that it will not interfere with the rugby unions right to play who it likes. In a brief comment tonight, Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, said he was disappointed with today's outcome but it was the rugby unions decision and its responsibility.

Mr Wallace Rowling, the leader of the Labour Opposition, said that the only winner would be the present South African regime. Everybody else, including the rugby union, would be the loser. Mr John Minto, a spokesman for one of several anti-tour movements, said his organization was committed to stopping the tour and "we intend to do it".

There were street scuffles in Auckland tonight. In Christchurch, four opponents of the tour were being held on remand on charges related to invading the rugby union's offices. They have started a hunger strike. One of the country's leading churchmen opposed to the tour, Mr Brian Ashby, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Christchurch, called for God's mercy when told of the tour decision.

Mr Muldoon had earlier described the proposed tour as a disaster and against the wishes of the majority of Nex Zealanders. However, in a statement issued after the day-long meeting the Rugby Union Council said that the tour had the support of all 2 affiliated unions and "we are entirely satisfied we also have the support of a large number of responsible New Zealanders who believe that individual rights are important and that blackmail is unacceptable".

The union may have left the door open to government intervention by declaring itself not competent to pronounce on such matters as international trade. "We have neither knowledge nor experience to do so it said, "we do not accept that it is our responsibility to make decisions based on such considerations".

The statement pointed out that council's first two constitutional objectives were to promote, foster and develop the game and arrange international tours. The decision to invite a merit-selected South African team had not been taken lightly. That team had been selected after mixed trials by panel which included two non-white selectors. The invitation did not imply support fo rthe political situation in South Africa.

The Rugby Union declared itself against sporting boycotts for political purposes. "It is an extraordinary situation", the statement said, "when it is suggested that a major international sporting tour should not be allowed to proceed because of threats by certain countries to boycott a sporting tournament involving entirely unrelated sports".

The council says that blatant discrimination was being practised against New Zealand and rugby in particular. New Zealand was being subjected to intimidation and threats. It could accept that the majority of New Zealanders would want a decision to be based on intimidation, threats or blackmail.

The statement claimed that sporting links with South Africa were being maintained by many countries, including Britain, Ireland, Australia and the United States. Mr Ces Blazey, chairman of the Rugby Union Council, later made a plea for the tour to be peaceful, asking rugby followers to act with restraint even in the face of provocation.



All-Black scrum: Auckland police move in to make arrests as 250 demonstrators block a main street in protest against the proposed South African rugby tour of New Zealand.

Iran silences the press

Taste of freedom quickly lost

Phil Davison, one of three Reuter correspondents expelled by the Iranians this week, reports from Istanbul on the muzzling of the press in Iran.

Iran's Muslim fundamentalists, who control the Government, judiciary and legislature, have silenced domestic press opposition, restricted freedom of speech and most recently launched a campaign against the foreign press.

In the past year, the clergy-backed Government has closed more than 20 opposition newspapers and driven critical political pamphleteers back underground, where they once operated against the Shah's regime.

More recently, the fundamentalists have launched a campaign of intimidation against foreign reporters, and Ayatollah Khomeini, the revolutionary leader, has asked Iranians to watch one another and report any "counter-revolutionary" gossip.

In the euphoric first few months of the Islamic revolution, when soldiers and revolutionaries paraded with red carnations in their rifle barrels, the streets of Tehran were a babel of political and religious discussions, publications and posters.

The freedom of expression was stunning. While the Army was busy crushing ethnic Kurdish rebels in the west, one could buy Kurdish guerrilla posters of their music in central Tehran.

Despite the Islamic nature of the revolution, communist literature and portraits of Marx and Lenin were on sale.

In spite of the popularity of Ayatollah Khomeini, Iranians could criticize him or his followers at the risk of nothing more than a fist fight.

The gradual erosion of freedom of expression began a year ago when the independent daily newspaper *Bamdad* was forced to close after crowds of Islamic fundamentalists had occupied its offices on several occasions.

The popular daily *Ayandegan* was shut down by the authorities, as were the organ of the communist Tudeh party, *Mardom*, and about 20 smaller publications.

Even with those papers gone, opposition to the clergy's overwhelming role in the post-revolutionary establishment was still expressed in the dailies *Mizan*, which supported the bourgeois policies of Dr Mehdi Bazargan, the former Prime Minister, and by *Islamic Revolution*, published by the then President, Mr Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

The offices of *Mizan* (which means "scales of justice") were vandalized last November and slogans such as "death to liberals" were painted on its walls.

When *Mizan*, in a leading article last April, questioned whether Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti—who was killed in the Tehran bomb blast last month—had the right to be both the leader of the dominant Islamic Republican Party and the country's Chief Justice, the paper was ordered to close.

That closure brought a strong reaction from President Bani-Sadr, whose newspaper *Islamic Revolution* was then left as the only publication critical of the powerful fundamentalists.

Only four dailies survive purge

"We must defend freedom at any price, and especially freedom of the press", the President said: "If a newspaper insults me, I do not want it prosecuted because I know, and past experience makes it clear, that tyranny over the press is the beginning of complete tyranny."

After a brief reappearance at the end of April, *Mizan* was closed down again, but this time is was not alone. The President's paper, *Islamic Revolution*, was also banned, effectively silencing opposition to the fundamentalist regime.

Mr Bani-Sadr's paper had irked the authorities through its forthright criticism, put particularly because of the regular "President's Diary" column, in which Mr Bani-Sadr attacked the direction of the revolution and often even Ayatollah Khomeini himself.

In the column, he had attacked aspects of post-revolutionary Iran, including the long refusal to negotiate the release of the American hostages.

With the ban on the President's newspaper, the Muslim fundamentalists eliminated domestic press criticism and effectively added the media to their sphere of control along with the Cabinet, the revolutionary judicial system and the Majlis (Parliament).

The press closures leave two main morning and two evening newspapers in Iran, all four supporting the line of the fundamentalists and the Government.

The morning papers are *Azadegan* and *Islamic Republic*. The latter paper is the organ of the Islamic Republican Party, Iran's main power block.

The evening papers are *Kayhan* and *Ettela'at*, both of which describe themselves as independent, but say they support the line of the government.

'Listen to gossip on the bus'

The state radio and television, officially known as "The Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic", are directly under the control of the IRP.

The long-standing official Pars news agency functioned under the Shah's regime, but many of its executives were dismissed after the revolution. It now reflects the government line.

Having tightened the screws on the domestic press, Ayatollah Khomeini last week called on Iranians to watch one another and report anything suspicious to the authorities: "From now on, you are all members of the intelligence organization."

In an article along the same lines, the *Islamic Republic*, told Iranians last week: "You may hear lots of things on a bus, in a taxi, in a doctor's office, and public places about political issues.

"Inform the officials of every bit of information you may come across and they will investigate and identify the counter-revolutionaries."

It was the same article that initiated a campaign against foreign journalists in Iran, saying: "People and officials should control the activities of foreign reporters, since foreign reporters form a major part of the super powers' information agents.

"The CIA alone has over 1,000 reporters for gathering intelligence.", the paper said.

The speed with which the two foreign news agencies—Reuters and Agence France-Presse—in Tehran reported the bombing of the Republican Party headquarters on June 28 apparently annoyed the Iranian media and sparked the latest campaign against the foreign press.

The reports were heard in Iran on the Farsi language service of the BBC, to which many Iranians listen to because of the lack of non-official Iranian media.

Reuters reported the death of Ayatollah Beheshti hours before the official Iranian press. When a Reuter reporter in Tehran telephone Pars to ask for its version, he was told: "Yes, we know he is dead, but we cannot publish it."

In the past week, the campaign against the foreign press increased. *Islamic Republic* described Mr David Hirst, the Middle East Correspondent of *The Guardian*, as "the famous British spy".

The Government ordered Reuters to close its bureau in Tehran and gave myself and two other correspondents, Mr Barry May and Mr Alan Philps, 48 hours to leave.

IN BRIEF

Ugandan police station raided

Kampala.—Guerrillas attacked a police station near Kampala with the heaviest weapons used so far in their campaign to overthrow President Milton Obote.

Residents at Kawempe, five miles north of here, said the guerrillas used at least one recoilless rifle in the early-morning attack, as well as well as grenades and automatic rifles. Two policemen were killed, and some reports said that four were kidnapped.

Luxembourg threat

Luxembourg. — Luxembourg threatened to stop contributing towards the European Parliament's upkeep if it did not continue meeting here. The assembly decided on Tuesday to meet only in Strasbourg and Brussels.

Yang's visit

General Yang Dezai arrives in Britain today during his tour of Europe, the first undertaken by a Chinese Chief of General Staff. He will meet Mr John Nott, the Secretary of State for Defence, on Monday.

Somalia appeal

Mogadishu.—Doctors have appealed for better food for hundreds of thousands of refugees in Somalia, saying that the present low-protein diet is causing severe malnutrition.

Basque murder

Bilbao.—Gunmen believed to be Basque sepratists shot and killed a retired Civil Guard at Basauri as he waited for a train to Bilbao to callect his pension.

Editor freed

Istanbul.—Military investigators released Hikmet Cetinkaya, regional editor of Turkey's leading left-wing daily *Cumhuriyet*, after 17 days of questioning in Izmir.

Plea to Pope

Naples.—The wife of Signor Ciro Cirillo, a kidnapped politician condemned to death by his Red Brigade captors, appealed to the Pope to pday for the life of her husband.

Joher exits

Hongkong.—Robin Hoggard, the British student, ordered to leave China for writing political jokes on a blackboard, arrived here but "efused to talk to reporters.

Prostitute lobby

Paris.—Five action groups for the support and defence of prostitutes met Mme Yvette Roudy, the Women's Rights Minister, who promised to improve their cocial position.

Hunger strike ends

Lisbon.—Three jailed Portuguese urban guerrillas ended a hunger strike after 31 members of Parliament promised to introduce an amnesty law to secure their release.

Cell overdose

Milan.—Signor Roberto Calvi, the banker who is the main defendant in a fraud trial, is "satisfactory" after taking a drug overdose in his prison cell on Thursday.

Firebomb found

Athens.—Police found and defused a firebomb at a department store as investigations into the burning of two other stores earlier his week continued.

Jobless down

Melbourne.—Australia's unemployed dropped by 25,700 last month, the biggest monthly fall in three years, to 349,800, or 5.2 per cent of the workforce.

Hemp destroyed

Istanbul.—A Turkish narcotics task force destroyed about 600,000 seeds of illicit Indian hemp and arrested 30 farmers i nthe Konya area.

Franco-German amity survives the change

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, July 10

President Mitterrand's meeting with Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, at the regular Franco-German summit in Bonn on Sunday and Monday will be the second since he took office on May 21.

Within three days of his installation in the Elysée Palace, he had received Herr Schmidt and insisted on the undiminished necessity for friendship between the two countries, even though it was no longer based on the close personal relations which M Giscard d'Estaing had enjoyed with the Chancellor.

In nearly two months of Socialist rule in France, much water has flowed under the bridges of the Seine. The Communists have entered the Government, the Luxembourg summit at the end of last month revealed substantial differences between Bonn and Paris on the way to tackle the economic crisis, and M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, has now formulated a programme of socialist change, with its emphasis on nationalization.

Bonn took a detached view of the appointment of Communist ministers, but the Chancellor parted company with M Mitterrand over his insistence that priority should be given to reflation and the battle against unemployment, and the creation of a "European social zone"; he was much more in sympathy with Mrs Thatcher's view that inflation must be tackled first.

This, and the repeated insistence both of the President and M Claude Cheysson, Minister for External Relations, that the new Socialist France wished to have special relations with Britain too, has led many French commentators to conclude that the Franco-German honeymoon which began in 1963 was over and that Britain was gradually supplanting France as the privileged ally of the Federal Republic.

Such conclusions, however, overlook the fact that close friendship between France and Germany is not at the mercy of elections or changes at the head of the French state, but is as important today to both countries as it was in the days of General de Gaulle or his two successors, for psychological, political, and military reasons.

"Everyone in France tells me now that there never was a Paris-Bonn axis, but a privileged friendship", M Mitterrand told the German magazine *Stern* this week. "I am for a privileged friendship", he added, insisting that it was a friendship between two countries and not between two statesmen.

He continued: "The great affair of the postwar era was the Franco-German reconciliation. That we succeeded in overcoming our antagonisms constituted a major factor in the construction of the Community. This fundamental element will inspire the policy I mean to pursue."

The President brushed aside the objection that he had had breakfast with Mrs Thatcher in Luxembourg with the remark that "Franco-German friendship is not at the mercy of a cup of tea."

If Herr Schmidt has misgivings about the French Government's condemnation of high American interest rates, its determination to implement a real socialist policy, rather than a mildly social democratic one, and its insistence on reflation, he cannot but be comforted by the very strong stand taken against neutralism and the threat of Soviet missiles and the emphasis placed on the need for the West to step up armaments in order to restore the balance of nuclear forces.

M Claude Cheysson, in an interview with *Bild Zeitung* today, makes the point even more precisely and rejects the idea advanced by Herr Willy Brandt of a denuclearized zone in northern Europe. He goes on to say: "If the Soviet Union does not withdraw its SS-20s, the West must retaliate with its own missiles."

This is a very valuable demonstration of support for the Chancellor in his battle against the left wing of his own party, on the eve of the summit.

Franco-German relations have inevitably changed in style, since M Giscard d'Estaing ceased to be head of state; they have not really changed in substance, even though by comparison with M Raymond Barre, M Mauroy seemed rather lukewarm when he mentioned them in his policy speech on Wednesday.

If the Paris-Bonn axis is a thing of the past, M Cheysson insisted on the need to deepen the special relations between the two countries.

Poles may prosecute Gierek

Warsaw, July 10.—A report to the Polish Communist Party Central Committee today raised the possibility of legal proceedings against Mr Edward Gierek, the former party leader, and Mr Piotr Jaroszewicz, a former Prime Minister.

The report was read to the committee, holding its last scheduled session before most of its members are formally swept away in free elections at next week's emergency party congress.

The official news agency Pap said Mr Tadeusz Grabski, a Politburo member in charge of the commission which drew up the report, said charges of misconduct had been justified in 12,000 cases out of a total of 26,000 investigated.

He said that recommendation for expulsion from the party of Mr Gierek and ex-Politburo members were unprecedented, and that there was no precedent for prosecuting a former prime minister.

Mr Grabski said the existing laws were inadequate to handle the prosecution of a former prime minister and recommend that such a move should only be taken after careful reflection: "It will have an unheard of political significance and a huge influence on the Government's future decision-making system".

Mr Grabski was less equivocal on the political fate of Mr Gierek and other associates of his 10-year rule which ended last September. He said there were recommendations to strip them of their party cards and state decorations.

Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the Solidarity trade union, has criticized Poland's latest round of strikes, involving employees of the national airline Lot who stopped work yesterday for four hours in protest against the Government's refusal to accept their nominee as general manager.

The Government responded by immediately appointing its candidate. Union leaders in Lot say a threatened all-out strike will go ahead on July 24 unless the authorities back down.

Mr Walesa told a rally in the Baltic port of Gdynia that the closeness of the strikes to next week's party congress could be interpreted as suggesting the union was trying to stop the meeting taking place.

"If we go on shaking the country like this all the time we won't achieve anything", he said.

Mr Andrzej Autosiak, local transport director at Bydgoszck, resigned today. Bus, tram and taxi drivers went on strike yesterday in a dispute over his alleged use of public employees for private projects.

Solidarity in Kutno, a railway junction 44 miles west of Warsaw, said that shortage of food would lead to a two-hour strike by city transport workers on Monday. The union also plans a "march of the hungry" on Wednesday.

The Solidarity committee for the defence of political prisoners today described the arrest of three members of a dissident group as provocative and said it would appeal to the United Nations.—Reuter, AP and UPI.

Israelis bomb PLO targets in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, July 10

Scarcely an hour after Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's Middle East emissary, had concluded his latest round of discussions with the Lebanese Prime Minister this morning, Israeli jets bombed Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon in the eleventh attack of its kind this year.

The Palestine Liberation Organization said that bombs were dropped on three villages on both sides of the Zahrani River, south of Sidon.

Later the Israeli military command said that the aircraft had destroyed artillery and Katyusha rockets belonging to the PLO.

Mr Habib may have privately condemned the Israeli raid—Lebanese ministers claim that he regularly criticizes Israel's policy of attacking targets in Lebanon—but he is unlikely to have been any more perturbed about the raids than the Syrians.

As far as the Americans are concerned, the stabilization of Lebanon's ceasefire is going according to plan with every Syrian-Phalangist battlefront now silent for a week.

Damascus newspapers still speak of the dangers of war with Israel and insist that Syria's Sam 6 ground-to-air missiles will not be removed "as long as Israel exists". But yria is thought to be relieved that the present status quo is being maintained in Lebanon and that Mr Habib's formula for a national truce in the country is reaching some fruition. The peaceful removal of the missiles is therefore still a possibility.

Both western and Arab diplomats in Beirut are dismissing the Soviet-Syrian military manoeuvres off the Syrian coast as a propaganda exercise that has been overtaken by the lessening of tension between Syria and Israel.

Syria, it transpires, informed the Gulf states about the exercises some weeks ago, emphasizing that they should be seen in a symbolic rather than a military context.

Several of the oil-producing nations, which might formerly have condemned Syria's flirtation with the Soviet Navy, now take the view that because of America's continued support for Tel Aviv after the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, it is only natural for Syria to demonstrate its close alliance with an alternative super power.

Western sources here also said that they did not believe that even as many as four Soviet amphibious naval craft staged practice landings on the Syrian coast—a figure which emanated from the Pentagon last night.

□ Sinai Accord: The Egyptian and Israeli governments have cleared up differences over a multinational force to patrol the Sinai as part of a return of the peninsula to Egyptian sovereignty, an American negotiator said today (Our Cairo Correspondent writes).

The agreement is expected to be signed in the next few days. The composition of the force, which is to number between 2,000 and 3,000 men, has not been disclosed.

Nations considered likely to contribute troops, including Australia and New Zealand, have expressed reservations because the force will be outside United Nations supervision.

British climbdown averts renewal of lamb war

From Peter Norman, Brussels, July 10

A British Government climbdown today ended the dispute that threatened to revive last year's lamb war between Britain and France.

At the meeting of the agricultural management committee British representatives decided that it was pointless to ask the European Commission for new proposals on how to defuse the dispute that had arisen over the level of levies on exports of British lamb to the continent.

"It's rather a sad story", one British official mused after the meeting. "The Commission proposals were not acceptable to the United Kingdom. But we felt they had fulfilled their obligation and so we will no longer block the price rises for wine and cereal that are due to come into effect on August 1."

The British Government's decision leaves unresolved the problem of the "clawback" that over the past few months has threatened to sour relations between London and Paris.

Under the sheepmeat regime, introduced last October, sheep farmers in Britain are paid a premium by the EEC to bridge the gap between the low level of sheep prices on the British market and a guaranteed producer price which is nearer to EEC levels. But if British lamb is sold abroad at the higher prices prevailing on European markets, the EEC "claws back" its premium in the form of a levy.

The British argued that the levy was too high and was putting British lamb at a competitive disadvantage. As a result, British traders were losing export markets and farmers were suffering from the price distortion that this caused on the home market.

The problem will now remain until the Government has a chance to tackle it in the next agricultural price-fixing round in the spring.

The Commission announced intervention arrangements to support the market for bread making wheat over the three months to the end of October. It will offer 184.84 European currency units (about £101.66) for each tonne of wheat in an attempt to encourage the production of bread making wheat in the face of slack conditions on the export market.

THREE EXECUTED IN IRAN

Tehran, July 10.—Three young Iranian dissidents were shot today, two at Lahijan the other at Karat, after being charged with "creating clashes, insulting the authorities, theft and subversive relations with the hypocrites," Tehran radio reported. Hypocrites is the official jargon for the Marxist People's Mujghidin.

The radio also reported that 400 Iraqi soldiers were killed and many wounded when Iranian troops recaptured the western border town of Nowsud on Wednesday.

REAGAN AND TRUDEAU BRIDGE GAP

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington, July 10

President Reagan held two hours of talks today with Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, in an attempt to bring America and Canada closer together in preparation for the seven-nation economic summit in Ottawa later this month.

Although their talks were expected to deal mainly with the summit agenda it was thought likely that several bilateral issues would also be discussed. These include differences over economic policies, fishing rights and energy.

The two leaders were also expected to review their differences on economic aid to developing countries. At present the United States has not formalized a policy on aid to less developed nations and President Reagan wants to postpone detailed discussion on this matter until leaders of 23 nations take it up at a conference in Cancun in Mexico in October.

However, Mr Trudeau is anxious that the issue should be at the forefront during the Ottawa talks.

In an interview in *The Washington Post* today, Mr Trudeau said the seven participants—Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States—had drifted further apart since the last summit in Venice.

PATRIARCH BACKS BREZHNEV

From Our Own Correspondent
Moscow, July 10

The Russian Orthodox Church today threw its weight behind President Brezhnev's appeal for early talks on limiting nuclear arms, and offered to host a world conference of religious leaders to discuss ways of saving mankind from nuclear destruction.

Patriarch Pimen, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, said all bishops and clergy fully supported the recent appeal by the Supreme Soviet to the world's parliaments to halt the arms race. He hoped all countries would appreciate the "lofty humanist contents" of the document, which he said was permeated with the real love of mankind.

Fully identifying the church with Soviet foreign policy, the Patriarch said the clergy supported Mr Brezhnev's statement that no one could stand aside from the struggle for peace.

The Patriarch gave a warning that the clouds of death were thickening. He condemned the accumulation of advanced weapons of mass destruction and "criminal propaganda" about the permissibility of nuclear war—charges which the Soviet press has frequently made against the United States.

The Russian Orthodox Church, he said, had to be realistic in understanding the danger threatening mankind and do its best to overcome it. He proposed a conference of all religions to discuss ways of averting nuclear war

Two accused of spying

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles, July 10

Two Los Angeles men accused of selling secrets to the Polish Government were indicted by a Los Angeles federal grand jury yesterday on two counts of espionage.

The charges against William Bell, aged 61, an engineer at Hughes aircraft Company, and Marian Zacharski, arise from the transfer of various sensitive documents, including sketches, photographic negatives, writings and other information, obtained from the Hughes plant where Mr Bell had security clearance.

The grand jury was told the two were arrested last week at their homes which are next door to each other. The Federal Bureau of Investigation said Mr Bell admitted selling the information to Mr Zacharski and was paid more than \$110,000 (£55,000).

The indictment charged both defendants with conspiring to gather or deliver defence information to aid a foreign government. Mr Bell was also charged with possessing a secret document.

If convicted, both men could be given life sentences. They will be officially arraigned on Monday when a trial date will be set. Mr Bell is free on \$50,000 bail. Mr Zacharski, aged 29, the United States representative of a Polish machinery company, was denied bail because he was in the United States on a commercial visa.

California bows to pressure over fruit flies

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles, July 10

Mr Gerry Brown, the Governor of California, has bowed to pressure from the United States Agriculture Department and a threat to quarantine the state's fruit and vegetable industry by agreeing to begin aerial spraying to try to wipe out the Mediterranean fruit fly. The insect which has infested large section of northern California farmlands.

Mr Brown today said he would agree to let aircraft attack the fruit fly, but he still opposed aerial bombing on the grounds that it would endanger the health and safety of more than 500,000 residents in the heavily populated San Jose area.

The Agriculture Department had indicated today that if Mr Brown continued his efforts to block spraying from the air it would impose the quarantine. This would have paralyzed California's biggest industry with a turnover of \$14,000m (£7,000m) a year.

It would have meant that only fruit and vegetables that had passed a rigid inspection could be tronsported to other parts of the country.

Farmers had expressed concern that their livelihoods would have been threatened by the quarantine and the impact around the country would have meant spiralling food prices.

At a press conference in Los Angeles, Mr Brown said he would approve the spraying but felt the quarantine threat "was a political move on the part of President Reagan", who has been bombarded with requests from farmers who favour the aerial spraying.

Mr Brown would prefer the spraying of infested trees and farmlands by workers on foot. He said today: "I still think the ground spraying would have been as effective if the President had given us a few weeks to let the programme take effect".

On Wednesday Mr Brown blocked plans to spray the pesticide Malathian by air, claiming it would endanger the lives on the people in San Jose. Agriculture officials, however, argue that aerial spraying is harmless and is the only way effectively kill the flies.

Mr Fred Heringer, president of the California Farm Bureau Federation, accused the Governor of playing Russian roulette with the state's economic future, declaring: "We are facing a catastrophe". Today a spokesman for the group said that the quarantine would have been a disaster.

The crisis came about after 10 million Peruvian sterile flies were imported and released in northern California to help stop infestation of large areas of farmland. To their horror, officials discovered that many of the flies were fertile so that instead of dying off as planned the flies were multiplying by the millions.

Opponents of the governor argued that Diazinon which is the pesticide that is being used by workers on foot to spray trees in the infested area is a more dangerous chemical than Malathian.

Gandhi sees arms race ahead if Zia gets F16s

From Trevor Fishlock, Delhi, July 10

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, today made plain her displeasure and anxiety over Pakistan's proposed purchase of American F16 fighters. "The *subcontinent is* being pushed willynilly into an arms race," *she said.*

India has voiced concern ever since the Reagan Administration recognized Pakistan's claim to be a "front line state" bordering Afghanistan and began talks about arms.

The United States and Pakistan are now in the final stages of working out a £1,000m arms agreement linked with a £500m economic package.

Pakistan also wants at least two squadrons of F16s (16 per squadron plus eight reserves) and the first of these will reach Pakistan by the end of this year.

India's ideas of an arms balance with Pakistan are based essentially on the maintenance of overwhelming Indian superiority, commensurate with India's size. The tortured nature of the relationship between the two countries, and the memory of three wars fought in the 34 years since partition, make India eye *Pakistan's arms shopping with considerable suspicion.*

Mrs Gandhi said today, as she has said before, that India con*cedes the right of every country to defend itself.* But she added that the extent of arming should be legitimate and justified. She made it clear she thinks the F16 is not justified for Pakistan.

"We are deeply concerned. The F16 is a generation ahead of anything operating with other air forces of the area. Other planes are all of late 1960s or early 1970s technology. The F16 is of late 1970s technology.

"In the offensive role it can go much farther and carry bigger bomb loads. Its strike capability is at least three times that of the MiG21 (which India has).

"The subcontinent is being pushed willynilly into an arms race, increasing the financial burden at a time when limited *resources should be used for* the needs of our people."

She said India is against the collection of highly sophisticated arms *in the region* and "we have to protest to those who supply them". She added that India had never had a nuclear weapons development *programme.*

Mrs Ghandi, speaking at a press conference, said it was well known *it was she* who took the difficult initiatives for im*proving relationships with* India's neighbours.

She said: "I want the people of Pakistan to know we want to live in peace with them. This is the *message I sent to President* Zia."

For his part, it was reported from Islamabad today, President Zia has promised to keep *India informed about the pro*gress of his arms agreement with the Americans and has repeated his desire for a better relationship with India. (He *recently sent Mrs Gandhi a gift* of *mangoes.* She responded with a gift of litchi juice.)

India's decision to buy wheat from the United States *was strongly* defended by Mrs Gandhi. Two million tonnes are being bought to boost buffer stocks, but Indian officials have been coy about *the* purchase, possibly because self-sufficiency is an Indian article of faith.

Mrs Ganhi *said* that although harvests had been good she believed it was right to build up good stocks "*so that* we do not have to take chances and are not at the mercy of traders and hoarders". Importing wheat will *enable* the Government to keep prices down, she said.

Toll mounts in mill disaster

☐ The death toll in a building collapse in Gujarat state, western India, rose to 26 today as rescue operations continued to free hundreds of trapped mill workers from the debris (AP reports).

There were conflicting reports of what caused the crash near Surat, where an estimated 400 people were still trapped in the debris. One theory is *that the building collapsed after* a boiler exploded. Another blames the collapse of an overhead water tank.

State stud stallions fail to cover their keep

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, July 10

The stallions of the French *national* studs are underemloyed. They cover an average only 25 mares a year, which, according to the Cour des Comptes, the French state *audit office,* amounts to *half* their capacity of reproduction.

The annual report of the office, published today, makes a pleasant diversion from the *heavy diet of politics. It* notes the discrepancy between the estimates of exerts, who consider that a stallion can cover 40 to 50 mares a year, and the actual *performance of the 1,783* stallions owned by the state.

Perhaps, though the court does not suggest it, it is precisely because they are in a sense government officals, that productivity is so low.

The performance of stallions is even less *satisfactory* in the case of the heavier breeds and shire horses, where it falls to 16 or even 10 in some depots.

As the state has no claim to any of the foals, the sole income of the national studs is the cost of each covering which varies between 150 and 3,000 francs, but averages about 200 (£18), while the upkeep of the stallions costs *54,500 francs* (£5,000) a year.

The court therefore insists on a more economical management of the stud farms, and a raising of the fees for the covering of mares. The reply of the Ministry of Agriculture was that "if the stallions are physically able to cover 40 to 50 mares a year, technical and economic constraints make it impossible to reach this optimum".

This is one of the many gems to be gleaned from this year's report. Another is the discovery by the state auditors that over eight years 140 kilograms of state achives, mostly original documents of the ancient regime and the First Empire, had been stolen by an assiduous reader.

In 1978, a research worker saw to his astonishment some of the archives he had consulted on sale at the Hotel Drouot, the central auction rooms in *Paris.* "The administration, like individuals, has lapses of memory," the report says.

It points to the destruction of archives through neglect, damp, rats, as well as theft. Reproduction of archives on microfilms is not satisfactory, and the *credits* available are so small that it would require 400 years at the present rate to place on microfilm the archives of the land forces alone.

The *report* notes that the state does not seem to have an accurate idea of the property it owns, generally estimated at two and a half million hectares of land, and 195 million square metres of floor space. The French school in Athens, and the Casa Velasquez in Madrid are not to be found in the inventories.

It also discovered that at Aix-en-Provence, the vehicles of the public works technical study centre left the car park in the morning with new tyres and returned in the evening with old ones, while secretaries without any qualifications were paid 10,000 francs (£900) a month.

In the preamble to its report the court notes that its responsibilities have been extended in the last few years, and through additional nationalizations will be even wider, but its credits have remained unchanged.

EIGER DEATHS

Grindelwald, July 10.—Two climbers in a group of six South Koreans, seeking shelter in a Swiss Alps thunderstorm, were killed by lightning on the Eiger mountain.



A bouquet for Señora Perón on her arrival in Madrid, but no words for her fans at the airport.

Scuffles as Senora Peron lands in Spain

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, July 10

Señora Maria Estela Perón, the former Argentine President, arrived here from Buenos Aires today for what is expected to be a brief stay after her release from detention.

A few hundred spectators and nearly as many reporters and cameramen were on hand for the arrival of the widow of the late director, Juan Domingo Perón.

Wearing a beige blouse and carrying a bouquet of red roses, Señora Perón walked pale-faced through the *arrival lounge,* ignoring the scuffles between photographers and the 20 or so bodyguards who formed a tight ring around her.

She stepped into the back seat of a waiting Mercedes and waved to supporters chanting her nickname, "Isabel, Isabel, Isabel".

Then, to the sound of the sirens of an escort of unmarked police cars, she was driven away without having said a *word for the public.* She arrived at the luxurious Ritz hotel in the centre of Madrid soon afterwards.

Señora Pilar Franco, the 84-year-old sister of the late Spanish dictator, also arrived in Madrid today on another flight. A friend of the former Argentine President, Señora Pilar, said in Argentina that Señora Perón would spend about *six weeks* with her in north western Spain. She confirmed this on arrival here.

There was apparently no representative of either the Argentine Embassy or the Spanish Government on hand to greet the former *President* for her first visit to Spain since she left in 1973 to return with her husband to Argentina.

Land of the rising sun power station

From Peter Hazelhurst, Tokyo, July 10

With industrial nations running neck-and-neck to develop solar power Japan is to open a solar power station generating electricity in the Kagawa prefecture later this month. Computers will align 13,000 mirrors with the Sun to deflect its rays on to a 210ft water tower.

In this experimental project the concentration of reflected sunlight will heat the bottom of the tower to temperatures of about 500 degrees centigrade and convert the water into steam.

The principles are simple. In the same way that a child uses a mirror to deflect sunlight on to a wall, the computers will keep panels of highly polished heliostats *around* the tower aligned with the Sun. The Sun's rays will then be deflected upwards on to the blackened bottom of a water tank at the top of a 210ft tower.

"When the Sun is deflected upwards the black bottom of the water tank turns white with heat and the steam is used to drive a turbine and generate electricity", Mr Nobuyuki Kuribayashi, the project manager, says.

Constructed on 100,000 square yards of a beach at a cost of £22m, the solar power station is designed to generate 1,000 kilowatts of electricity an hour. In simple terms, the *solar power* station is capable of lighting 16,600 conventional 60 watt light bulbs.

Another plant in the same area, using a huge parabolic *mirror to deflect concentrated* sunlight on to water pipes, will be opened later this year.

The two plants are also designed to store heated steam *in thermal tanks which can be* used to drive generators for an additional three hours after sunset.

"The initial cost of constructing a *solar power station* is about 10 times higher than the cost of a hydro-electric plant and 20 times higher than the cost of building a conventional station." Mr Kuribayashi states. "But we are still at the experimental stage and we cannot estimate the cost if it is put into commercial use".

Scientists who developed the project point out that solar power stations at present can only supplement conventional plants.

"There are great advantages in constructing solar power stations. There is no pollution, no threat of radio-active leaks and an inexhaustible supply of cheap energy. But there is the obvious draw-back. The plant cannot function at night or on rainy days. And under the best conditions it takes two hours to reheat the water once the tank his cooled down", a spokesman for the Electric Power Development Company, which sponsored the project, explains.

☐ The cleverness of the Japanese system lies in the arrangement of the battery of mirrors to follow the Sun constantly to obtain the highest efficiency in gathering its rays (Our Science Editor writes).

Very large mirror systems are in use elsewhere as solar collectors, used for instance for smelting metal, but their application to power stations in Japan and elsewhere is a significant development.

Completion of the Japanese solar power station underlines the intense competition between industrial countries to test the commercial potential of this source of energy.

The first station of this type, which is also the same *size* as the Japanese design, is a 1,000 kilowatt station built as an EEC project in Sicily, as part of the European commission's joint research programme.

A *10,000 kilowatt power* station using the same principles as the Japanese one is under construction in California.

Senate committee backs US anti-abortion Bill

From Nicholas Hirst, Washington, July 10

The apparently irresistible conservative bandwagon brought in with the Republican electoral victories rolls on as an anti-abortion Bill edges *closer to legislation.*

A judiciary sub-committee of the Senates, chaired by the conservative John East from North Carolina, reported favourably by a three to two majority yesterday on a Bill which would accord all the rights of law to an unborn foetus.

The Bill is in response to a Supreme Court decision eight years ago which declared that unborn children were not entitled to the protection given by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution which forces individual states "not to deprive persons of life without due process of law". *If the new Bill were to* become law it would define a person as being in existence at the moment of conception.

Senator East said of the Bill: "It does not make abortion murder".

But Senator Max Baucus, a Democrat from Massachusetts, who has led the opposition to the Bill, said it would prevent individual states from either providing funds from abortion clinics or for contraception, such as the "coil" or "loop", which acted after conception had taken place.

Undoubtedly, the intention of the Bill *is* to *restrict* substantially the availability of abortions, turning back the clock on the social reforms of the past two decades.

The *Bill itself* is controversial because it seeks to change a ruling of the Supreme Court. Senator Baucus believes that it is unconstitutional and a danger to the principle of separated powers between legislature, executive and judiciary which is central to the American constitution.

In reporting favourably the judiciary sub-committee intends that the Bill should wait for consideration by the full *judiciary committee until* the judiciary committee is in possession of reports from other sub-committees on the human-life constitutional amendment which seeks to outlaw abortion by a direct change to the constitution.

That would need a three-quarters majority of Congress, a majority that liberal groups are increasingly worried might be achieved.

Bolivia asks for UN aid in drug fight

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, July 10

Bolivia appealed to the United Nations today for help in combating "the international drug mafia" responsible for the increasing illegal trapping in cocaine in North and South America and Western Europe.

Its delegate, Seóor Saavedra Weise, told the United Nations Economic and Social Council (Elosos) that large areas on the slopes of the Andes were being exploited for coca leaf cultivation. Increased demand for cocaine meant that financial inducements were irresistible to the Indian peasants. An estimated 60 per cent of them relied on this for their livelihood.

He asked for United Nations cooperation in combating the traffickers, in rehabilitating indigenous addicts and in promoting alternative crops with assured markets for Bolivian farmers. He pointed out that the United States alone was pending some $2,000m (£1,000m) annually in rehavilitating drug addicts. The cocaine trade was now regarded as perhaps the most lucrative form of illicit commerce in the world.

Ecosoc has before it a report from the United Nations, 30-nation Commission on Narcotic Drugs which says that cocaine—about 90 per cent of the world's cocoa leaf is grown in Bolivia and Peru—is being seized in increasing quantities in countries of Western Europe.

In North America, it adds, smoking of so-called "free base" cocaine—concentrated in an alkaline base—is a new and more dangerous pattern.

CHESS DELAY REGRETTED BY MASTERS

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, July 10

Grandmasters and champions of the Soviet chess world have joined in a chorus of condemnation of the decision by the president of the World Chess Federation to postpone the Karpov-Korchnoi world championship.

Mr Mikhail Tal, a former world champion, told Tass yesterday that the decision, taken by Mr Fridrick Olafsson in an attempt to persuade Moscow to allow Korchnoi's family to *emigrate,* was incredible. He said it was without precedent and ignored the wishes of Anatoly Karpov, the world champion. Karpov now had the *right to refuse to play at* Merano.

"It is simply absurd to make the date of the match dependent on the arrival of Korchnoi's *wife", Mr Tal said.*

He was supported today by Mr Lev Polugayevsky, a Soviet grandmaster, who said matches involving Korchnoi were always accompanied by *scandals* and incidents. He accused Mr Olafsson of showing favouritism for Korchnoi and violating the rules of the chess federation.

Tass today carried interviews with Florencio Campomanez, the federation's vice-president, and with the Hungarian chess federation also attacking the postponement of the match from September 19 to October 19.

Viktor Korchnoi defected from the Soviet Union in 1976.

Correction

A report yesterday from Paris on President Mitterrand's *interview* in *Stern* referred wrongly to the Soviet Backfire missile. The passage should have read: "The stationing of Soviet SS20 misiles and Backfire bombers disrupts this balance in Europe."

Russia rejects EEC plan as unacceptable

Moscow, July 10.—The Soviet Union *today* publicly *dismissed an EEC plan for* an international conference on Afghanistan as unacceptable.

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the *Foreign Minister,* was quoted by the official Tass news agency as saying the conference plan, outlined here on Monday by Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, was unrealistic and unacceptable.

On Monday Mr Gromyko said only that the plan was unrealistic and the addition of the word "unacceptable" for the first time appeared to mark a definitive rejection by the Kremlin.

Mr Gromyko made his remarks during a meeting with Dr Habib Mangal, the Afghan Ambassador in Moscow, apparently to brief him on the Carrington mission.

After his talks with Mr. Gromyko Lord Carrington said *the Soviet Foreign Minister* had not accepted his *proposal,* but had also not rejected it.

Today's Tass report *did* not mention Lord Carrington's journey to Moscow, but referred only to the conference *proposal* put forward by "some Western countries".

"Andrei Gromyko stressed the unrealistic nature and the *unacceptability of the proposal*", Tass said.

At today's meeting Mr Gromyko specifically referred to peace proposals made by the Kabul Government in May 1980, describing them as the "constructive foundation for a settlement."

The authoritative statement of Soviet views today comes after a series of dismissive comments by the official press on the EEC initiative.

☐ Forty-six Afghans refused entry into Britain left a London-Karachi flight at Frankfurt and were granted asylum in West Germany.

CANADIAN MPs GET PAY RISE

From John Best
Ottawa, July 10

Canadian MPs have voted themselves a 31 per cent pay rise on the eve of what was supposed to be their summer vacation. But now it appears that they will have to delay their holiday.

Under legislation introduced and swiftly passed in the *Commons yesterday, MPs' basic* salaries will rise to $40,200 (£17,600) a year from $32,700. The increase includes an automatic 7 per cent rise which *took effect from January 1, to* help offset the higher cost of living.

The salary increase was approved by 159 votes to 10, paving the way for a three-month summer adjournment

However, this carefully laid plan was upset last night when Mr Joe Clark, leader of the Conservative Opposition, announced that his party would attempt to block the adjournment until the Canadian postal *strike* had been settled.

A glass of death costing 3p

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi, July 10

It cost only three pence for a glass of "Moonshine". But after drinking it, people fell like flies—dead and dying. By tonight 323 were dead, and there were pictures on the front pages of rows of bodies in the mortuaries of Bangalore.

There is a hue and cry after the makers of the deadly spirit and there is outrage in the Indian press. A thorough investigation has been promised.

In the end, however, it will make little difference. The manufacture of illicit spirit is too large and *profitable a business* to be destroyed. It involves a network of thieves, suppliers of alcohol, liquor shop owners and smugglers. And it flourishes with the *connivance* of policemen, excise officials and others who are bribed with the profits.

The drinkers of Moonshine are almost always the poor who cannot afford a bottle of safe spirit at around £2.50 a bottle. Even a bottle of beer at 40p or 50p is well beyond the means of people who only earn a few rupees a day.

Safe liquor is kept out of their reach by the high prices *charged* by distillers and brewers and the duty levied by state governments.

There is little doubt that the people who have died in *Bangalore and Mysore, in south* India, were the victims of an organized criminal network. In a leading article, headlined "Mass Murder", *The Times of India* says. "There can be no greater indictment of our society than the sickening regularity with which people are poisoned by laced alcohol.

"The victims of these atrocities are the poorest of the poor. . . . Their murderers are the traders and operators of stills who are increasingly able to buy protection for their criminal pursuits."



Saturday Review

Felix Barker describes a rare find: a vivid watercolour impression of London as it was in Regency days. It is an extraordinary view extending from the Tower to Surrey County Gaol, with landmarks that can still be seen today.

An artist's eye above London, 1810

If we were in a balloon 400ft above the Thames on a summer's day in about 1810 this is the view we would have of shipping in the Thames, the spires of the City churches, the wharves of Bermondsey and the river winding away to distant Richmond.

This remarkable panorama of Regency London was discovered in the attic of a small house in New York State by a woman clearing out her late uncle's effects. Of all unlikely things, it was rolled up in a barrel where it had evidently lain neglected for some time.

"It was very beat up", she recalls, "and somewhat torn."

As she spread the painting out, and gently brushed away the surface dirt, she was, she realized, looking west across the City to Westminster. She says she immediately fell in love with the painting, and, through friends, got in touch with the experts in London who could best advise her about the details.

The "Rhinebeck Panorama" is so large that only part of it is reproduced here. Painted in watercolour on four sheets, it has an overall width of nearly nine feet, and to avoid loss of detail the right-hand sheet has been excluded. This still permits a wide-angle view which spans three-quarters of a mile between the Tower of London and Surrey County Jail south of the borough. The jail, demolished in 1879, is the oblong building just above the smoke from a fire blazing south of Tooley Street.

The chapel of the Philanthropic Society in St George's Road, Southwark, was not opened until 1806, and Waterloo Bridge, started in 1811, is not there — though its future position is indicated by a faint line. A livery company barge is heading for Tower Crane Wharf where a lighter is discharging a cannon, and if the ceremony could be ascertained the date might be pinpointed. The Bermondsey fire should also provide a clue, but the conflagration does not correspond with any reported in *The Times* between those years. Perhaps the fire, like the event, is just the artist's fancy.

In 1810 we would expect to find, as we do, only two City bridges and the one at Westminster. Traffic pours across London Bridge in the foreground; then comes Blackfriars; and Westminster Bridge is round the wide loop of the river. Like Waterloo Bridge, Hungerford and Southwark bridges have still to be built.

Near the fire, a funeral is taking place in the burial ground of St John's (off present-day Tower Bridge Road). Further away, and dominating the rooftops, the spire of St George's, Bermondsey, leads the eye westwards to the fields of Lambeth where there are windmills, smoking brick kilns, and a shot tower (on the site of Queen Elizabeth Hall). Another tower for manufacturing shot for guns is at the south end of London Bridge.

Nearby St Thomas's Hospital with double courtyard and central cupola was demolished to make way for London Bridge Station in 1862. Across the river, and south of St John's with its four corner towers in Smith Square, acres of Pimlico look as rural as parts of Lambeth. To this marshy area rubble from the excavations of St Katharine's Dock is soon to provide foundations for Thomas Cubitt's squares and terraces in Belgravia.

The City presents a positive anthology of churches, their spires rivalling the masts of the congested ships, some of which are waiting to unload dutiable goods at the 20 Legal Quays between the Tower and London Bridge.

So detailed and spirited is the scene that the impression is of a totally reliable view. But Ralph Hyde, keeper of prints and maps at the Guildhall, warns us to temper enthusiasm for the painting's beauty with caution. As keeper of prints and drawings at the Guildhall, to whom the owner of the panorama entrusted research, Mr Hyde has discovered that many features do not stand up to close comparison with maps of the period such as Richard Horwood's 1807 Survey.

Riverside buildings are shown convincingly, especially Hartley's Wharf (though not Harley's as spelt), and Thomas Ripley's Custom House corresponds with contemporary prints. On the whole, roads are accurate, and this we can see is true of many still-existing landmarks. But the churches are out of scale and sometimes wrongly positioned. St Martin-in-the-Fields towers over a tiny Adelphi, and distant churches are often grotesquely large.

Peter Jackson, chairman of the London Topographical Society, has a theory about this. After identifying 200 buildings in the painting, Mr Jackson believes that they were "lifted" from a different source such as William Maitland's 1739 history of London and imposed on the panorama. This suggests that the "Rhinebeck" view may be the work of more than one person. The topography is clearly by a highly accomplished and subtle artist almost in the William Daniell class, but he may well have brought in a second artist for the churches and a marine painter for the shipping.

Fortunately the artist who painted all the varied vessels that so entrance the eye knew his ships. This is confirmed by the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich. An almost pedantic display of knowledge has gone into the drawing of rigging and of fishing smacks, hoys, lighters and a London Assurance fire engine.

Even so, a number of the vessels do not, strangely, correspond with surviving records. The Enterprize, a receiving ship for pressed sailors, anchored off the Tower, is shown as a two-decker 40-gun warship when it should be a single-decker 28-gun frigate.

As well as outsize churches and maritime discrepancies, another question has to be faced. Why was the "Rhinebeck" Panorama painted with such care, in such spectacular detail, technically inconvenient for converting into an engraving and too unwieldy to hang on a wall.

"It is my very strong suspicion", says Mr Hyde, "that what we have here is the design for an 'entertainment' panorama. Greatly enlarged panoramas of this sort were exhibited at places like the Colosseum, Regent's Park, and specially designed circular buildings in Leicester Square and the Strand.

"The purpose of these panoramas — of cities, naval victories and royal occasions — was to create a scene so realistic that the viewer momentarily thought himself actually involved in the scene depicted."

No record exists of the "Rhinebeck" Panorama being enlarged and exhibited, but we can imagine how effective if would have been on a vast curved surface seen from a raised platform. Spectators sometimes hired telescopes to examine features closely, and they would want well-known churches depicted in architectural detail.

Possibly the churches were put in too large purposely on the original design, and the scenic painters having used the information for their scaled-up work then reduced them to their correct proportions. Alternatively the public may have accepted the convention.

Those acquainted with London views will find the "Rhinebeck" Panorama curiously similar to the much later "Aeronautical View of London" by Robert Havell Junior published in 1831, indeed so similar that Havell obviously copied it. Havell's involvement is our chief clue in the mystery of how the 1810 painting reached the United States.

Havell, a successful artist with a print shop in Oxford Street, went to America with his family in 1839, taking with him several hundred engraved copper plates and a number of paintings. Among them, we may surmise, was the prototype for his "Aeronautical View".

After a period in New York City Havell moved first to Osining and then to Tarrytown in New York State where he died in 1878. Fifty-eight miles up the Hudson on the main road from Tarrytown is the small town of Rhinebeck. At Rhinebeck the panorama found its home and was so unceremoniously relegated to a barrel in the attic of Mr William Gray.

Until she visited Rhinebeck on the death of Mr Gray, her uncle, in the early 1970s, "Mrs J" (who wishes to remain anonymous) knew nothing of the panorama's existence. When she took it from the barrel, she was seeing it for the first time. The edges were badly tattered and have been trimmed, which explains why the sheets do not exactly join up.

That Mr Gray was not interested in the panorama, which he appears to have inherited, seems confirmed by the fact that he did not bequeath it in his will. Mrs J took a fancy to the painting, and her mother, Mr Gray's sister, said she could take it back to her home in Canada. This is where it is now.

With the publication of the panorama by the London Topographical Society next week it is hoped that new information may be gained. The mystery of the artist badly needs clearing up. So, too, does the question of the event depicted, and how, after Robert Havell's death, the panorama found its way into the attic in Rhinebeck.

A limited number of copies, on four sheets, printed in colour by Westerham Press, will be available to the public, price £12 (plus £1.50 p. & p.) obtainable from the London Topographical Society, c/o The Bishopsgate Institute, 230 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

A guide to the landmarks of the capital then and now

THE WEST
1. Battersea Bridge. Battersea Church. Nine Elms Halt.
2. Richmond.
3. Chelsea Hospital.
4. Pimlico. Ranelagh Rotunda.
5. St. John's, Smith Square.
6. Kew Gardens.
7. Windsor.
8. Westminster Abbey. House of Commons. Westminster Hall. St. Margaret's.
9. Kew Bridge.
10. Buckingham Palace.
11. Kensington Palace. Hyde Park. Serpentine.
12. Charing Cross with Charles I statue. York Water Works. Northumberland House and Garden.
13. St Martin-in-the-Fields. Adelphi. The Mews.
14. Somerset House. St Pauls. Covent Garden.

THE SOUTH BANK
15. Surrey County or Horsemonger Gaol. Tenter Ground. Kent Street.
16. Chapel of the Philanthropic Society. Barkers Building for panorama painting.
17. Lambeth Palace. St. Mary's, Lambeth.
18. St George's Church. Marshalsea Hospital.
19. St George's Burying Ground.
20. Hartley's Wharf. Coastal Brig, fore and main yards cockbilled to avoid warehouse. Thompson No. 1450 Lighter. Swinhead stumple sailing barge.
21. St Thomas' Hospital. St Thomas' Tower. Guy's Hospital.
22. Christ Church, Lambeth.
23. Watts' Shot Tower.
24. Collier unloading coal into a lighter alongside.
25. St Saviours, Southwark. Now Southwark Cathedral. St Olave, Tooley Street. Shot Tower. Bridge House.
26. London Bridge.
27. Blackfriars Bridge.

THE CITY
28. Temple Gardens. Middle Temple Bar.
29. St Clement Danes. Temple Bar. Temple Church. The Strand.
30. St Martin, Ludgate. St Andrew by the Wardrobe.
31. St Pauls Cathedral. Gray's Inn Gardens. St Andrew, Holborn. College of Physicians.
32. Monument. All Hallows. Bread Street. St Mary, Aldermary.
33. St Mary le Bow. St Vedast. Foster Lane. Christ Church, Newgate.
34. Billingsgate with fishing smacks. Watermans' Hall. Butchers' Hall. St George, Botolph Lane.
35. Customs House.
36. Warship in ordinary with main and mizzen masts removed. Receiving ship for pressed sailors. London Assurance Fire Engine. Livery Company ceremonial barge.
37. Lighter discharging cannon alongside Tower Crane Wharf. Tower Mout.
38. Traitors' Gate. St Thomas's Tower.
39. All Hallows-by-the-Tower. Corn Exchange. Cloth Workers' Hall.
40. Leadenhall Market.
41. Bank of England site with Rotunda. Royal Exchange. Mansion House.
42. Pentonville Road. Pentonville Chapel. New Riverhead. Sadlers Wells.

Interview/Sheridan Morley

Why Ian Holm answered The Bell

Most actors will tell you that they live somewhere near the brink; few have actually been over it and clambered back to safety and success. One such is Ian Holm, who this summer celebrates his fiftieth birthday with an award from the Cannes Film Festival for his performance as Scipio Antoninus "Sam" Massabini, the Arab-Italian North Country trainer of the runners in *Chariots of Fire*; he is also about to be seen as a Napoleon manically obsessed with the height of other diminutive world leaders in Terry Gilliam's eccentric *Time Bandits*, and is currently filming in Warwickshire for BBC2's classic-serial adaptation of Iris Murdoch's *The Bell*.

All of which cannot be bad for an actor who five years ago was totally convinced that he would never want, let alone manage, to work again. Until then his career had been an actor's text-book success story. The son of a psychiatrist, he was sent to Chigwell Grammar, where it rapidly became clear that he was not cut out for the academic life: "So clutching my failed exam results, I went to my father who said 'Well, what are you going to do then?' and I told him I was going to act because it was the one thing I'd enjoyed at Chigwell and he said in that case I would have to prove it."

Accordingly, at 18, he got into RADA and spent the next five years doing a two-year course with several interruptions: "One of course was National Service; another, rather more intriguing, was the offer to go round America playing *Peter Pan* for 35 dollars a week. The man who played Hook ended up as the projectionist at a cinema in Leamington Spa but I went back to RADA, finished the course and was immediately taken on at Stratford as a spear-carrier."

That was in 1954, and with only one brief break (which he spent at the Worthing Rep) Holm was to stay with what became the Royal Shakespeare Company until 1969, a total of 14 seasons during which time he rose through the ranks from Puck in the Charles Laughton *Dream* and the Fool in his *Lear* to Hal, Henry V and Richard III:

"Peter Wood, when he was directing there, used to call me Stratford's Head Boy and I was always the GCM, Good Company Man, leading the team out to bat in whatever was in the repertoire that season. Stratford was like a home and a school; it was an entire way of life, which meant you never had to think about other jobs, other directors, other media. Sometimes, now that I've been away for 12 years, I think it might be nice to go back to that sort of a womb where everything is taken care of and all you have to do is act. But then the other day I went back to Stratford and had a look at that horrendous new Hilton, and somehow it didn't seem to be a place I know or wanted to live in any more.

"When I left the RSC there was a distinct end-of-era feeling; Peter Hall was going off to Covent Garden, David Warner was also leaving, we'd done *The Wars of the Roses* and suddenly everything after that seemed a bit of an anti-climax. It was time for a change."

Holm did not lack for work in the outside world: he rapidly established himself in films with an Oscar for *The Bofors Gun*, survived a catastrophic ITV series about Napoleon (the costume for which came in handy for *Time Bandits*) and on stage played Nelson in Rattigan's *Bequest to the Nation* as well as the lead in Wesker's *The Friends*. Then came a lengthy stint in Tunisia in the Franco Zeffirelli *Jesus of Nazareth*, financed by Lord Grade, General Motors and the Vatican in roughly that order, during which time the RSC suggested that he might like to return to the Aldwych for Hickey in *The Iceman Cometh* and a Bernard Shaw:

"Olivier was also on *Jesus of Nazareth* and when I told him I was going back to the Aldwych he asked me what for. *'The Iceman Cometh'*, I told him. 'Ah', he said, 'O'Neill. *Long Day's Journey* is of course the one to do. What else?' I told him *The Devil's Disciple*. 'Playing what?' Dick Dudgeon, I told him. 'Ah yes', he said, 'the part to play is of course General Burgoyne'." Undeterred, Holm returned to the RSC and began to rehearse *Iceman*, having already learnt the 22-minute monologue which is the longest in dramatic literature:

"I got as far as the first preview and then that was that. I didn't know where I was, who I was, what I was doing. The one thing I did know was that I was never going to get on a stage as Hickey. Or as anybody else. I also had a lot of trouble standing up, even when I wasn't in the theatre. A doctor *diagnosed a massive bout of* depression, told me to spend six months walking around Dartmoor, and that was more or less that except for nearly a year afterwards I couldn't go into a theatre even as a member of an audience.

"As an actor I didn't go back on the stage again until last year when I did Astrov in *Uncle Vanya* at Hampstead and that was fine again, although I do now begin to think that small is beautiful and there perhaps is not that much to be said for parts carrying 22-minute soliloquies."

In the years that he was off the stage Holm did have two immense BBC television successes, as J. M. Barrie in *The Lost Boys* and as Paul Pressett in *We the Accused*, but ironically his longest period out of work came last year after the *completion of both Chariots of Fire and Time Bandits*.

"I used to talk to my agent *most mornings and he said it* was like the Marie Celeste in there, with nobody phoning or working at all. Everything seemed just to dry up last winter so I stayed at home at Rolvenden in Kent, *did* the gardening and waited. Then, as always seems to happen, about four offers came in simultaneously and the one I took was the Iris Murdoch.

"The Aldwych experience, while at the time very nasty, *was also in some ways quite* good because it taught me that I could exist without acting every *night of my life, and it helped* me to readjust my sights. I still think of myself as a potential King Lear and I *still* intend one day to play that on stage, but it's no longer the most important thing or the only thing on the horizon. I think I'm now *maybe more* versatile as an actor, and it was wonderful to do something as different as *Chariots of Fire* and then get an award as well, especially as I'd just broken my *Evening Standard* drama award by throwing it at somebody."

Holm's private life has often been as dramatic as his stage life, and he now finds himself keeping *no fewer than five* children by various marriages but settled at last into a comparatively tranquil existence with a lady who specializes in photographing operas:

"Because of her I was at Glyndebourne the other day carrying loads of equipment and there suddenly was Peter Hall, and we sat there side by side watching his dress rehearsal of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* all of 22 years after I'd been his first Puck. I still feel haunted by that production, not least because the house where we made the film of it is also the house where we are now doing *The Bell*. It's alarming how little in your life ever really changes.



Ian Holm: Six months walking around Dartmoor

"But for an actor of five foot five (I used to be five foot six but I seem to have shrunk) I've been amazingly lucky; 40 years ago in Hollywood I might have been Alan Ladd, but since then short actors haven't been having an easy time. Mind you, it's not as though I could ever have done anything else. I'm one of those actors who acts because there is quite literally *nothing else I am capable of* doing:

"I've never been blindingly ambitious, never *desperately* wanted to be stopped on street corners by fans; if I had a hero it was I suppose Alec Guinness rather than any other of the actor-knights, and that is still the sort of career I most admire. Perhaps now, after a *decade in the real cold world, if* somebody offered me the chance of going back to the womb of a permanent company I might just take it. But I wouldn't do another 14 years there. Too much else is going on. Who knows, after *Chariots of Fire* we might even have a British film industry again."

Teleview/Elkan Allan

Turning the cameras inward

Concerned as television pro*fesses to be about the important* issues of the day, there is one aspect of our society that somehow manages to escape the bright searchlight it throws on most other institutions. Politics, the City, religion, monarchy, the arts, industry, unions and the press all come in for regular scrutiny.

What is it, then, that is blamed by many people for at least some of the faults in contemporary life, yet avoids sustained scrutiny? The answer, as you may have anticipated, is television itself.

BBC 2's *Late Night Line-Up* used to add valuable footnotes to programmes, but that was killed off. LWT's *Look Here* fitfully skims over the surface but is not much shown outside London and too late at night there. BBC 1 has *Film 81* but not *Television 81*; *The Editors* but not *The Producers*; there is *The Money Programme* but not *The Television Programme* (to be fair, Westward did put out a couple of series called that, but at noon); *The Week at Westminster* but not *Wood Lane*.

Thus the transmission earlier this week of a play about a scriptwriter who questions whether he is helping to undermine society by deliberately contributing a false picture of it is an occurrence of some surprise, even importance, in a medium that so deliberately eschews self-examination.

Jack's Trade (suggesting "master of none", a thought not followed up in the play itself) was by Richard Harris — not the film star, one has to add for the benefit of those unused to studying the credits that flash so quickly by, but a scrivener of some distinction, who has written for *The Avengers*, *Sergeant Cork* and *No Hiding Place* in his time.

I select those series out of his *large and generally more* distinguished output because the Jack in this play is writing five out of 13 episodes of what he describes as "another *Starsky and Hutch* in Downtown Shepherd's Bush. . . . I give them what they want, violence — the lot".

In a lament for police series past, the writer reflects: "Once upon a time there was *Z Cars*, *Softly Softly*, *Hunter's Walk*, *Dixon even*. They were all just another form of the myth but at least we showed the police as a service and not just as a bloody force.

"Now all we show is the crash, the bang, the wallop. . . . More and more, all we produce is the British equivalent of American junk — all we're concerned with is: Will it sell in 42 different countries?"

Richard Harris chose to obscure this rather daring and potentially embarassing piece of self-examination by using the confusing device of flashing between Jack at his desk writing about a scriptwriter indistinguishable from himself, and the realization of the script he was writing. One or both of them — I was never clear which and I don't *suppose* it mattered — was undergoing a crisis of conscience, triggered off by a *teenage daughter's brush with a* couple of policemen she suspected had been acting out the sort of *policemen they had seen* in the cops-and-robber series he wrote.

The alienation effect was further complicated by the casting (the only good casting in a poorly produced and acted play) of the excellent Donald Churchill as Jack, which helped to induce advanced vertigo in the cognoscenti because he is also a well-known television playwright himself.

Nevertheless, under all the obfuscation, self-indulgence and unconvincing characterization of producers, directors, fight arrangers and production assistants (whose failure by their real-life models at ATV to reproduce themselves accurately made one question the *efficacy of television in a way* that cannot have been intended), Harris's alter egos took a series of perceptive and painful digs at his vocation.

Thus: "The first rule about keeping your audience is Never Offend, but it's all right to show a knife going in and all that blood coming out — that won't offend anyone."

Expressing reservations about the present TV output that may be familiar at Edinburgh Television Festival Think-Ins but never ordinarily reach the *hallowed* screen *itself*, *Jack* says: "What the majority want is *confirmation* of their opinions. But suppose we create those views? Nine out of 10 times violence is used as a short-cut solution, so why not in real life?

"It isn't only the violence, that's the least of it. It's the way we misrepresent. That misrepresentation becomes part of the public expectation. They are conditioned by us to expect that's how families live, how policemen behave, how doctors behave, how everyone behaves. Fifty-minute stereotypes with crash-bang-wallop solutions to all their problems. And we never stop to think about the terrifying blandness of it all."

Unfortunately, *electronic* agit-prop is not the most effective way to air these *important ideas, and the irritat*ing jumping about between pseudo-reality and admitted unreality further vitiated the didacticism. Nevertheless it was a brave attempt by the ATV drama department and the author.

Now please can we have a proper examination on television of the many serious and worrying points it raised? Perhaps one of the sociologists who has made a study of the *medium (Hoggart perhaps is too* over-exposed, popping up as he does on almost every remotely *suitable occasion)* : *could* be given a reasonable budget, a sympathetic producer and a go-anywhere air ticket to make a documentary series about the relationship between television and life all over the world.

The subject lends itself *admirably to visual treatment*, and we could both see and analyse the violence, the stereotyping and the blandness.

I know that there is an *understandable* resistance among television brass to "contemplating our own navel" (and, I *suspect*, to opening a Pandora's box). But if, as one character in *Jack's Trade* said, "there has been a distortion in the mass psyche that's happened in the last 10 years and we have all stopped caring about each other", television *has a duty to self-examination* as to how far, if at all, it has been reflection, encouragement or cause of *such* a tragedy.

Radio/David Wade

Identifying the cultural chasms

Rising to the occasion with admirable speed, Radio 4 scrapped its mid-evening schedule last Wednesday to mount *Violence on the Streets*, a 130-minute debate and phone-in chaired by Anthony Howard. Four principal speakers — Timothy Raison, Roy Hattersley, Shirley Williams and Lord Avebury — each delivered a small set piece from which emerged, with some variations of emphasis, a fairly coherent analysis of the circumstances leading to our present troubles. How much weight was given to *economic factors depended on* whether you were Mr Raison or one of the others, but they loomed large in any event, as did social influences — the living conditions of the poor communities in our sprawling city anthills, the disproportionately low level of representation of the black population — as also did the behaviour of the police.

Once the big guns had spoken, secondary platform speakers, selected telephoners and members of the audience chipped in. There was a good deal of noise and some useless slanging — how much it is hard for a listener to judge because microphones favour those in front of them and tend to play down more distant opposition. Certainly Shirley Williams was moved to comment on the poor example of democracy at work set by the assembled company, but my impression was that *nothing happened to compare* with the animal outcry of the House of Commons, that arbiter of what is democratic, heard next morning on *Yesterday in Parliament* when Mrs Sally Oppenheimer spoke up for the closure of the Gas Board's *showrooms*. From the listener's point of view, Wednesday evening sounded like a relatively well-behaved debate, extremely ably chaired.

As far as it was possible to tell, most of the interruptions and heckling originated with the National Front, whose Martin Webster had his say from time to time, meeting some protest with a great capacity to disregard other speakers. Yet it is interesting to try to set aside the gut reaction of distaste which Mr Webster and his followers provoke and to look as coolly as possible at what he says. He claims, of course, that Commonwealth immigration was a trick played on the British people by their leaders; had we all been consulted, he says, about whether we wanted it, we would have said no. He goes on to assert that a multi-racial *society isn't working and* concludes that it cannot be made to work.

For his second point, it would be an unusual optimist who could say that we have made a success of multi-racialism so far; as for the other two, it is hard not to conclude that they conceal a huge intolerance: at the same time they point to a genuine and an enormous problem which we ducked in *1948, have persistently ducked* since but which, in last week's debate, began to emerge as a factor to be reckoned with.

One highly articulate speaker from the *Indian Workers' Front* in Southall put his finger on a part of this problem, before rhetoric got the better of him, when he spoke of his compatriots as coming into a culture "only half absorbed and half understood". I'm sure that is the nub. *Knowingly or not*, but probably out of ignorance, we have encouraged people of cultural backgrounds so different from our own that they might as well have come from other planets, to settle in this island with scarcely a thought *for the implications of their* ability to assimilate. But that is only half the picture, for we have also given insuffcent attention to understanding the cultural patterns of the people who are now and will remain British citizens.

What we do share in full measure, new and old citizens alike, is our human nature: it is part of that to respond to cultural differences and the *grotesque misinterpretations* they can provoke in ways that tend to be unfortunate.

No wonder there is a problem between the black communities and the police: we heard from George Terry, Chief Constable of Sussex, that he and his colleagues are now "doing more", but the situation appears to be that young constables with a training at best inadequate have been sent out *to police unfamiliar communi*ties almost totally unprepared for the minefield that is awaiting them.

Can we bridge the cultural chasms? — *and it is "chasms"* in the plural, for if we think the one dividing black from white is simple or the only one we have to worry about in our class-ridden society, we're woefully mistaken. *Violence in the Streets* at least suggested that we have *begun to identify them and give* them their due. Whether we have done it in time is another question.

In such a week such a debate naturally dominated the attention, but it was good to see *Tuesday Call* giving time to mental illness and making not a bad job of it. Not so good, however, that there is not room for a full-scale investigation.

Other People's Radio ended on a high note when Peter France paraded some of the lunacies of radio religion, but it must be said that with its four tiny topics and four different presenters this series has been short on cohesion.

The Times Diary Quiz

Don't be misled by Miles Kington's parody last Monday . . . these are real, red-blooded questions for addicts for the weekend. Answers, as usual, in Monday's Diary — *Peter Watson*



Our weekly bottle of fizz for the funniest caption to this picture, which appeared in the news pages of The Times earlier this week. *Entries, on a postcard please, to: Peter Watson, Diary Quiz*, The Times, P.O. Box No 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, WC1X 8EZ, to arrive not later than first post on Thursday.



A large crop of entries. I especially liked: "I want that catapult handed in, now." (From John Goodbrand, Watford.) The winner: "No, no! *The other* Chancellor used to wear his hair like this." Congratulations to: N. E. Hayward, Wirral.

1. Who will turn their backs on the Royal wedding — but still be there?
2. There were six Mitford sisters. Their names were Deborah, Jessica, Nancy, Pamela, Diana and ——?
3. What weighs 93 kgs, cost £60,000 and travels at only 37 mph?
4. Who is Josef Glemp and *how solid is he?*
5. Who is Mrs Sandra O'Connor, and why is she supreme?
6. Who is Kenneth Oxford and of what is he chief?
7. Juggernaut is not just a term for a lorry. What else *does it mean and why was it* in the news this week?
8. There is a saying that "There's no such thing as a free lunch." Oh yes there is: where?
9. Who said: "It's my job. That's what I am paid for"?
10. Who said: "Long live the gang of four"?
11. Marc Chagall had a birthday *this week. How old is he?*
12. Who said: "When every unkind word about women has been said, we still have to admit . . . that they are nicer than men. They are more devoted, more unselfish, and more emotionally *sincere*".
13. Who said: "The main problem of the prisoner is not fear of the hangman. *It* is apathy, depression gradual dehumanization. The spark dies"?

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Will home ground help Britain?

The 35th European championships begin in Birmingham today. They were to be held in Warsaw, but when the rumbles of political unrest started in Poland, the European Bridge League was forced to revise its *plans*. Britain has already staged the event three times since the competition was *resumed after the Second World* War. The good results of the British men's teams certainly support the view that playing on your home ground confers a decided advantage.

Great Britain won in Brighton in 1949, again in Torquay in *1961, and was a close third in* Brighton in 1975. Will there be a third British triumph in 1981?

Unless there are some last minute defections, 19 teams are taking part in the Open series and 13 in the Ladies'. In the men's event the winner is likely *to come from* Denmark, France, Great Britain, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Sweden.

Scandinavia is a powerful force in modern bridge. Sweden won the 1977 European championships in Elsinore, and more *recently* Denmark and Norway reached the Olympic semi-finals in Valkenburg. Norway, even without *one of their anchor* pairs, Lien and Breck, will provide stiff opposition without perhaps being quite good enough to win. The Danish team has some new names, but the experienced Moller and Wendelin make them a live *force*. I think Sweden, with three strong well-balanced pairs, will prove the strongest *of the three*.

Poland seems to have a limitless supply of excellent pairs players, but *in past* championships always seem to strike a bad patch and fade out of the picture. Israel was a little disappointing in the Olympiad *and some of its* *trongest* players will not be in Birmingham. Although The Netherlands reached the semi-finals in Valkenburg, I do not feel it has the consistency to win this year.

In the past, the Italians were automatically installed as favourites. This year, Forquet, Belladonna and Pittala are not playing. Despite the presence of the great Garrozzo, this team cannot draw on the confidence which a series of uninterrupted victories endows. Garrozzo is expected to combine with the mercurial Arturo Franco in a *volatile* partnership which for all its brilliance may lack the silken repose of a Rolls-Royce.

The *French were convincing* winners of the Olympiad in Valkenburg last year. Admittedly the absence of Chemla and Lebel this year must subtract from their chances, but they must still be considered as the favourites.

Henri Svarc is the most experienced member of the French team. After a long and *successful partnership* with Boulenger, he has now established an admirable entente with one of France's bright new stars, Phillipe Soulet. On this hand, Svarc was defending against the United States in the Bermuda Bowl.

Teams of Four
Game All
Dealer North

North: ♠KJ8643 ♡42 ♢Q3 ♣864
West: ♠Q97 ♡10975 ♢10654 ♣A10
East: ♠A1052 ♡J83 ♢J98 ♣953
South: ♠— ♡AKQ6 ♢AK72 ♣KQJ72

This was the American *bidding*:

West Svarc	North Kay	East Boulenger	South Kaplan
—	No	No	2♣
No	2♡	No	3♣
No	3♣	No	3NT
No	4♣	No	6♣
No	No	No	—

The *response of two hearts* was semi-positive. Svarc had to find a lead. His selection of the ♣A was well considered. Probably South had no spade fit so the *best defence* was to attack declarer's ruffing values. As it happens, declarer could not arrange two red suit ruffs in dummy. Kaplan won the second club, cashed two top hearts and *ruffed a heart in dummy*.

He returned to his hand with a spade *ruff*. He played off all the clubs and cashed the ♡Q. If either opponent had held four *diamonds together with the* ♠A, he would have been squeezed. Edgar Kaplan is a stern self critic and a raconteur with a mordant wit. "From the length of time it took Svarc to select his opening lead, I knew he couldn't have the ace of spades. The lead of the ♣A followed by the ♣10 suggested that he had only two clubs, so he must have *length in the red suits*. I should have played the ♠K from dummy. When East covers, the spade menace *is* transferred to West, and now he *is* squeezed. Why do I make these childish *errors?"* It makes a good if apocryphal story.

Three members of the British team, Sowter, Lodge and Hackett, are making their debut *in the European Championships* this year. Rose and Sheehan are the pair with the greatest Championship experience. Their last appearance in Israel was not an unqualified success. "It was my fault", said Sheehan generously, "in those days, I felt it was necessary to draw attention to *all* Rose's idiocies. Now my forbearance is second *to none*."

They are both excellent card players, and if Rose is per*mitted to indulge his flights of* fancy in the bidding with only the occasional reproof, I am *sure they will prove dangerous* adversaries. John Collings is also a brilliant card player with an individual style of bidding. If he and Paul Hackett can take the odd disaster in their *stride*, I expect them to bring in bushels of points.

Sowter and Lodge have a fine record in domestic competitions, and played with distinction in the strong Caransa tournament in Amsterdam last autumn. My only reservation is that there have been many talented pairs who have found the *transition from domestic* competition to the European Championship a difficult one.

The team, *with the inesti*mable advantage of Terence Reese as captain, has the extra *incentive that even if they fail* to win they can still qualify for the Bermuda Bowl by finishing second. Tony Sowter showed his iron nerve on this hand from the finals of the 1977 Camrose Trials.

Teams
Game All
Dealer West

North: ♠AK1086 ♡8752 ♢Q108 ♣J
West: ♠QJ743 ♡64 ♢K ♣A8762
East: ♠92 ♡KJ1093 ♢965 ♣KQ10
South: ♠5 ♡AQ ♢AJ7432 ♣9543

West	North	East	South Sowter
1♠	No	1NT	2♢
No	No	2♡	No
No	2♠	No	2NT
No	3NT	Double	No
No	No	—	—

Opening lead ♣6.

The *bidding might not please* the purist. The defence took three club tricks, and East switched to the ♡J. Sowter took the ♡A and crossed to dummy with the ♠K to play the ♢Q, on which East played the ♢5. Sowter paused to consider; 2,450 *points* depended on his decision. Eventually he played the ♢A, which felled the ♢K. *Lucky? A little, perhaps*, but not entirely. Remember the bidding. West has opened, vulnerable. After the first *three* tricks, he is known to have five cards in each black suit. To justify his opening *bid* he must have at least one red king. If East had the ♢K he would be less likely to double. The argument may not be conclusive *but it was well reasoned*.

To win any Championship you need a combination of luck and skill. The British team have the skill. May they have their share of luck.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Karpov wins the ratings game

Once again FIDE has issued its rating list that ranks the world's chess-players in strength in accordance with their performances in events that have been given their appropriate category by the World Chess Federation. This one is dated effectively from July 1, 1981 and shows what has *happened in the six months* since the last FIDE list was issued.

The previous list contained 15 names of grandmasters who had a rating of 2,600 or more (grandmasters must have a rating of at least 2,500). To be an international master a minimum rating of 2,400 is required and there is a new title of FIDE master that can be obtained by players with a rating of less than 2,400. Naturally, since the titles are granted for life, there are grandmasters with less than 2,500 points and international masters with less than 2,400. These are players who have deteriorated or become less active after they have attained their respective ranks.

Thirteen out of these 15 are still in the lead with at least *2,600 points*. *Of the remaining* two, Geller, who had 2,615, has had a sharp fall to 2,550, and the Yugoslav grandmaster, Ljubojevic, has declined from 2,605 to 2,590. The world champion Anatoly Karpov has consolidated his position at the top with a rating of 2,700 and this is a reflection of his fine achievements in tournaments this year. Even more striking is the advance of his challenger, Viktor Korchnoi, who retains *his second place* and has increased his rating from 2,650 to 2,695. The fact that only five *points separate him from* the world champion augurs well for a close contest at Merano in October.

The West German grandmaster Robert Hubner is in third place with 2,640, followed by the Junior World Champion, Garry Kasparov, *the ex-world* champion Boris Spassky and that talented young Dutchman Jan Timman, each of whom have 2,630. The Hungarian *grandmaster Lajos Portisch* comes next with 2,620, a fall of some 30 points, and Alexander Beljavsky of the Soviet Union shares eighth and ninth places with Henrique Mecking of Brazil with 2,615 points.

The inventive great Dane, Bent Larsen, and the very *solid* Soviet grandmaster, Lev Polugaievsky, are equal tenth with 2,610 points. Larsen had the same total in January, but Polugaievsky has gone down 10 points. Equal twelfth and thirteenth with a flat 2,600 are Ulf Andersson and Yuri Balashov. Very near to this are the Czech grandmaster, Hort, and *the American Kavalek* with 2,595. Then come Ljubojevic, Ribli and Romanishin with 2,590, Petrosian, Sosonko and Yusupov 2,590, Alburt, Kupreichik, Nunn and Smyslov 2,580.

The former world champion has made a striking advance from his previous 2,545 total, and Smyslov owes this to his equal second place with Kasparov and Polugaievsky at the great Moscow International Tournament earlier this year.

John Nunn, *whom FIDE* wrongly call Jonathan Nunn, has replaced Tony Miles as the leading British player *in* the ranking list. Tony Miles is equal 30-33 with Gulko, Seirawan and Vaganian with 2,565, and has declined 25 points from his January total.

The remaining titled British players who figure in the list with 2,400 or more are grandmaster Jonathan Speelman (2,535), G.M. Michael Stean (2,490), international master Jonathan Mestel and G.M. Raymond Keene (2,475), I.M. *William Hartston* (2,445), I.M. Nigel Short (2,440), I.M. Paul Littlewood (2,435), I.M. Shaun Taulbut (2,420), I.M. Simon Webb (2,415), FIDE master James Plaskett (2,410,) I.M. Jonathan Penrose (2,405) and I.M. Michael Basman (2,400). *Since Plaskett recently* attained his second I.M. norm it is hoped that he will receive that title at the FIDE General Assembly at Atlanta, Georgia, later this month.

The World Champion was in wonderful form at the Moscow tournament already mentioned and here is how he made *mincemeat* of the hapless Geller in that tournament.

White:-A.Karpov Black:-E.Geller Q.G.D.

1	P-Q4	P-Q4	4	N-B3	N-KB3
2	P-QB4	P-K3	5	B-N5	P-KR3
3	N-QB3	B-K2			

The Tartakower variation which has been popular of late but always seems to *lead* to a difficult game for Black.

6	B-R4	O-O	9	B-Q3	QN-Q2
7	P-K3	P-QN3	10	O-O	P-B4
8	R-B1	B-N2	11	Q-K2	R-B1

Better counter-attacking chances are given here by 11..,N-K5.

12	B-N3	BPxP	14	BxP	BxN
13	KPxP	PxP	15	PxB	

This enforced doubling of the KBP *may seem at first glance to* be weakening; but it soon becomes apparent that Black cannot profit from *this* supposed weakness.

15		N-R4	17	RPxN	R-B2
16	B-R6	NxB			

In the Russian chess journal '64' Karpov gives the following variation against 17..,R-R1;18.KR-Q1,N-B3;19.P-Q5,NxP;20.NxN,PxN;21.B-N7,R-N1;22.BxP:

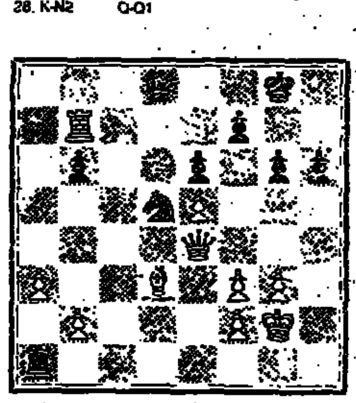
18	KR-Q1	N-B3	21	NxP	N-N5
19	N-N5	RxR	22	P-R3	Q-R1
20	RxR	N-Q4	23	R-B7	

23.N-B8 would be met by 23..,B-N4.

23		N-Q4	25	N-B6	R-B1
24	R-N7	B-B3	26	N-K5	

A *fine move* which forces Black to exchange off his KB, the key piece to his defence.

26		BxN	29	B-Q3	R-QB8
27	PxB	R-B8 ch	30	Q-K4	P-N3
28	K-N2	Q-Q1			



(Position after 30..,P-N3.

31	RxBP	KxR	32	QxP ch	K-B1

Or 32..,K-K2;33.Q-N7 ch, K-K1;34.B-N6 mate.

33 QxP ch resigns

For if (a) 33..,K-K1;34.B-N5 ch,K-B2;35.Q-R7 ch,K-B1;36.Q-R8 ch, K-K2;37.Q-N7 mate, or if (b) 33.., K-N1; 34.Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 35.Q-R8 ch,K-K2;36.Q-N7 ch,K-K1; 37. B-N6 mate.

Children's books/Brian Alderson

Testaments of youth

This is the season for moaning about the Library Association's Carnegie Medal, an annual award for a distinguished children's book. Some of the moaning comes from those librarians who don't care about distinction and declare that children never read the be-medalled choices; the rest of it comes from the book trade, who complain about amateurish publicity.

They have a pretty good case (*The Times* for instance was not informed about this year's award), but I don't believe that anything but marginal improvements are possible. For the truth is that much of the public for children's books — children and their parents — are only short-stay customers. They have neither the intensity of interest nor the experience which is characteristic of the literati who get steamed up about awards for adult books.

Where things like the Carnegie Medal can play a significant role is among professional dealers in children's books — the publishers, booksellers, librarians and teachers who develop a long-term knowledge and for whom arguments about distinction can have practical implications. Here the publicity is better focused, and only the teaching profession seems to dwell in almost total ignorance of the Library Association's endeavours.

It is tempting to hope that some beneficial effects will flow from this year's award, which has gone to Peter Dickinson for his collection of stories from the Old Testament, *City of Gold* (Gollancz £5.95). It is a remarkable book on three counts: first, its form, with each story being told through a *persona*, as — in the most celebrated instance — "David and Goliath" is barked by a sergeant on a Babylonian parade-ground; second, its virtuosity, with Dickinson managing the different voices with only rare lapses into abstraction or into heavy-handed explanation; and third, its illustration, Michael Foreman providing a set of drawings and water colours which are the most immediate sign of how forcefully the book gets to grips with some well-worn material.

For in all the debate that has gone on recently about the lamentable assault on English in new versions of the Bible, little has been said about the equally lamentable way it is presented to that impressionable congregation—children. The Bible story industry shares with the pornography trade some interesting features (much publication outside normal trade channels, text slanted towards different predilections, much selling through specialist outlets) and innocent bystanders and critics do not always realize how far the dignity of the Bible is reduced to triviality through a host of obscure picture pamphlets, *strip-cartoons*, quiz-style catechisms and pop-up books.

On the surface of this junk there drifts a quantity of more generally marketed Bible books which set no better standard. It is depressing, for instance, to see the currency enjoyed by Jenny Robertson's Bible stories. These are sold jointly by the Scripture Union and Ladybird Books and are now reaching a climax of popularity with the appearance of *The New Testament* (Ladybird, £3.95—published to coincide with Yorkshire Television's production, *God's Story*). Miss Robertson's banal prose will make a good foundation for readers moving on to the *New English Bible*, but for some of us there can be only gratitude to an unfashionable education which allows us to hear the old discredited rhythms behind the new, such as this:

> " 'The Lord is with you, Mary', the angel said. He is pleased with you. He will make a baby grow inside you; a little boy who is to be Jesus. . . .' "

It is depressing to find that Puffin Books, notable in the past for the standards they have set, have now added their weight to debasements of this kind. The tone of the *Puffin Children's Bible* (£2.50) can be gauged from the picture on the cover, in which Jesus in a yellow anorak seems to be addressing the Bash Street kids, a suitable visual preface to 256 gaudy pages of quick-fire cliché:

> " 'I am Gabriel, one of God's messenger-angels', he said. 'I have a message for you from God.' Mary could hardly believe her ears. She felt scared and she wondered what the angel could mean. . . ."

It does not have to be like that. There have been gallant efforts to retell the Bible in graceful modern English, such as Philip Turner's *The Bible Story* (OUP £6.95); and there have been several fine attempts to bring the Authorized Version close to children either through adaptations such as Walter De La Mare's *Stories from the Bible* (Faber £2.75 paperback) or through the use of the text itself, most notably in some Bible picture books published by the Bodley Head and now, significantly, out of print.

If the Carnegie Award to Peter Dickinson's *City of Gold* can revive interest in such serious and honest undertakings then it deserves a better reception than moans.



One of Michael Foreman's illustrations for the award-winning City of Gold by Peter Dickinson

Collectors' Diary / Geraldine Norman

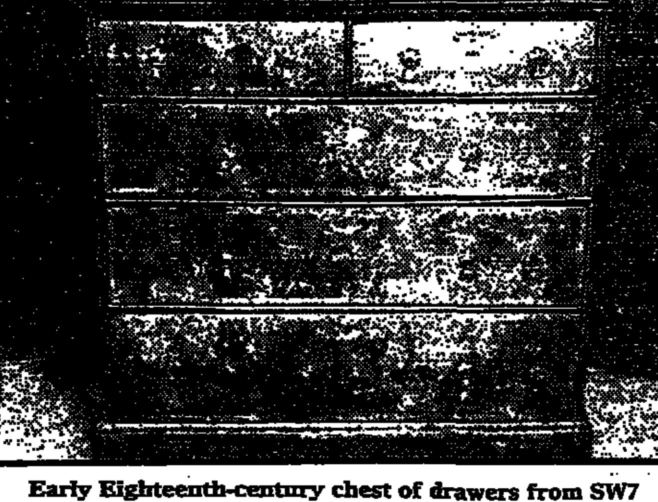
The clues in Dr Newton's zoo



Three rams in a landscape from Dr Newton's zoo, £4,500



Pale grey horse from the Newton collection, £1,600



Early Eighteenth-century chest of drawers from SW7

■ Dr Isaac Newton's Zoo goes on sale at Bluett and Sons of Davies Street, London W1, on *Monday*. Dr Newton, who died last year, was formerly director of medical services in Hong-kong. He used his spare time to amass a fascinating collection of small Chinese jade carvings of animals, roughly 100 of them.

Chinese ceramics can generally be dated with some accuracy, but jades still have scholars blindly searching and guessing. Dr Newton hoped that by amassing a large collection of comparative material, stylistic clues could be teased out and order brought to their study.

He has delightful horses, crabs, dogs, cats, seals, cicadas, birds and quantities of fabulous animals varying in size from about 3 cm to 15 cm. They range in date from the Han dynasty (206 BC to AD 220) to the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). But where to place individual items within these two millennia?

Bluett's have made a prodigious effort, studying and comparing, with the aid of John Ayers from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Their catalogue will unquestionably become an important research document — *but there is a long* way to go. For one animal and cub group they try a comparison, then write: "Decisions simply have to be made as to whether these carvings really belong together, or whether one is a copy based upon a considerable knowledge of the other.

"If they all belong together, then it is to the earlier period of Wei (AD 220-265) that they should be ascribed . . . or should all now be placed into a late Tang (AD 618-907) to Song (AD 960-1279) context, or even Ming (AD 1368-1644)?" Prices range from £50 to £25,000 for anyone prepared to take up the torch and carry this investigation further.

■ Every year one or two highly trained experts slip off from Sotheby's and Christie's to set up in business for themselves. Harari and Johns is the latest art dealing firm to be spawned by Sotheby's and a powerful combination.

Derek Johns has long headed Sotheby's Old Master department. Philip Harari came in two years ago to coordinate Sotheby's overseas offices. His background is essentially financial; he spent 12 years in South Africa with the Oppenheimer group and was scooped up in Iran (working for Barclays International) by Jacob Rothschild to become managing director of Colnaghi's, the Bond Street dealers.

With premises at 173 New Bond Street, the partners intend to lay the accent on quality, arranging private sales of Old Masters, Impressionists and drawings. Having expert tax consultants, they hope to offer a special service on private treaty sales to the nation; with major tax concessions available, these can be very advantageous to owners of great art if you know how to handle the red tape — and they do. A commission rate of 5 per cent will be negotiable downwards.

■ Awake, you clock collectors: the third annual Clocks for Everyman exhibition is on today and tomorrow at Kensington Town Hall, open from 10 am to 6 pm, admission £1.50 (£1 for children and OAPs). Dealers in antique clocks, antique clock restorers, reproduction clock makers and all those who supply services, components and books to assist the horologist are to be found there.

■ Are you looking for a chest of drawers? If so a visit to the Antique Chest of Drawers Shop at 56 New King's Road, London SW6, may prove useful. Bucking the usual pattern of generalized antique dealing, proprietor Peter Schicht has decided to specialize in this one item.

After all, every home must have one, if not two or three, and antique examples are often cheaper than new ones from a department store.

With a constant turnover, there are some 20 in stock at the moment ranging from the early eighteenth century to about 1840. Prices run between £200 and £1,000.

■ The Great Japan Exhibition, as it is to be known, opens at the Royal Academy in Piccadilly 0on October 24. It is also the Royal Academy's "great" winter exhibition and the largest, most-important display of Japanese art to be mounted in Britain this century. It can be confidently predicted that everyone who is anyone will be enthused by Japanese art next winter.

So the prescient collector should be buying now, before the Japan boom gets going.

The exhibition is devoted to art of the Edo period (1600-1868), so it is on this period that one should concentrate. The market in seventeenth-century Arita porcelain is at a low ebb at present and looks well worth attention. The grand Kakiemon pieces are sought after but dishes and other wares emulating the Chinese Wan Li style, both coloured and blue and white, are not in favour. Prices are in the £50 to £300 bracket.

Oriental paintings are also at present largely overlooked, with little expertise available in the West. Since they will be well represented in the "great exhibition", they are likely to come up rapidly in the autumn. Brush paintings by named artists of the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries currently sell for £200 to £1,500, a modest level compared with their European counterparts.

The only exceptions to this rule are paintings by artists well-known for their prints, such as Hokusai or Utamaro; prints are now more highly valued than paintings.

I am indebted for these tips to Neil Davy of Sotheby's who points out that he has a sale of Japanese paintings on July 30. I can point out, without his help, that the sale is one day after the royal wedding and many cognoscenti will already be on holiday.

■ Roy Miles, the Duke Street, St James's, picture dealer, is offering a free appraisal service to any member of the public who has a painting and wants to *know what it is and what it's* worth. Paintings must be taken to him on Tuesday or Saturday morning.

Normally those who think they may have inherited a masterpiece from Auntie Maud take it to an auction room for a view. Now they can get a double check. "I don't mind where else it's been", says Mr Miles. His gallery specializes in Victorian pictures but he is prepared to take a view on oils of any date.

Cookery / Shona Crawford Poole

Strawberry-saver

Still, for the moment, on the subject of strawberries, and as I would have continued if there had been space last week, an iced strawberry soufflé is an elegant pudding which can be made with the good bits of bruised or damaged strawberries. The fruit must, of course, be ripe and well flavoured.

Iced strawberry soufflé
Serves six to eight

- 340 g (12 oz) ripe strawberries
- 110 g (4 oz) granulated sugar
- 2 large eggs, separated
- 110 g (4 oz) icing sugar
- 150 ml (¼ pint) double cream
- 1 tablespoon iced water

Turn the freezer to its coldest setting and prepare a 1.2 litre (2 pint) soufflé dish with a paper or foil collar which stands at least 2.5 cm (1 inch) above the rim of the dish.

Hull, wash and dry the strawberries. Rub them through a sieve, or process them lightly in a blender and strain the purée. Add the granulated sugar and stir from time to time until it has dissolved, then refrigerate the purée for an hour or more to develop the flavour.

Put the egg yolks in a bowl and add half the icing sugar. Beat lightly together, then set the bowl over a pan of just simmering water and continue beating. When the mixture is warm, but not hot, take the bowl off the heat and continue beating until the egg mousse is cool and has tripled its original volume. Chill the mousse thoroughly.

Whisk the egg whites in another bowl until they are foamy. Add the remaining icing sugar and continue beating until the meringue holds stiff peaks.

Whip the cream with the iced water until if forms soft peaks. Combine the chilled strawberry purée and egg mousse. Add the meringue and the whipped cream and whisk them lightly together. Turn the mixture into the prepared soufflé dish and freeze until firm. If your freezer runs at a very low temperature, the soufflé may become rock hard. Ripen if for about 15 minutes in the refrigerator before serving. Peel off the paper collar before serving the soufflé, which may be decorated with whipped cream and whole strawberries.

Raspberries are coming into season now and they make a particularly fine sorbet. A little Kirsch added to the mixture is a pleasing addition. But beware of adding any alcohol to sorbets or ice creams if you are freezing them in the icemaking compartment of a small refrigerator as alcohol inhibiits freezing. Freezers with three or four-star ratings will cope.

Raspberry sorbet
Serves six to eight

- 450 g (1 lb) ripe raspberries
- Juice of 2 oranges
- 225 g (8 oz) granulated sugar
- 2 tablespoons Kirsch (optional)
- 2 egg whites
- 2 tablespoons icing sugar

Turn the freezer or refrigerator freezing compartment to its coldest setting. Rub the raspberries through a fine sieve to remove the seeds, or process them briefly in a blender and strain the purée.

Mix the raspberry purée with the orange juice, granulated sugar and Kirsch. Stir from time to time until the sugar has dissolved, then chill the purée for an hour or more to develop the flavour. Turn the purée into a flat-bottomed plastic box or metal container, cover, and freeze until the mixture has the texture of stiff slush.

Beat the egg whites until foamy, add the icing sugar, and continue beating until the meringue holds stiff peaks.

Tip the partially-frozen ice into a chilled bowl and beat it vigorously until smooth. Add the meringue and beat lightly together. Return the mixture, covered, to the freezer, and freeze until firm.

To serve, soften a little in the refrigerator, if necessary, and scoop into glasses.

There are some splendidly dark, juicy cherries around this summer and I have at last got round to making a traditional French country pudding with them that I have been meaning to try for years. Its name, *clafoutis*, is pretty enough, and the pudding, of cherrie baked in a rich creamy batter that is not quite custard nor yet quite cake, matches it very well.

Clafoutis
Serves four to six

- 680g (1½lbs) ripe black cherries
- 2 large eggs
- 85g (3oz) caster sugar
- 3 tablespoons plain flour
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 150ml (¼ pint) double cream
- 300ml (½ pint) fresh milk
- 2 tablespoons Kirsch (optional)

Stone the cherries and arrange them in the bottom of a well-buttered, shallow, oven-proof dish.

Put the eggs and sugar in a bowl and beat them well together until the mixture is *thick and light. Add the flour* and salt and beat until smooth. Gradually beat in the cream, milk and Kirsch to make a light batter.

Pour the batter over the cherries and bake the pudding in a preheated moderately hot over (190°C/375°F, gas mark 5) for about 45 minutes, or until the *clafoutis* is golden brown on top, and set, but not too firm. Serve it hot, warm or cold with a sprinkling of caster sugar on top, and thin, chilled cream to pour over it.

Cherries that are not quite sweet or juicy enough to enjoy raw are much improved by baking with a little sugar. For 450g (1lb) cherries add the juice of an orange and three tablespoons of brown sugar. Put *them all in an oven-proof dish*, cover with foil or a lid, and bake in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for about 15 minutes, or until the juices run. Serve hot or cold with cream or vanilla ice cream.

Architecture / Charles McKean

Spaces that could save the South Bank

From Battersea Park to the Surrey Docks, much of the Thames bank seems to be attacked by virulent redevelopment plague which will make the 1960s destruction of the City of London seem but a rash. Not all the sites are becoming available at once and they vary from potentially redundant power stations at Bankside and Battersea to the ever-diminishing stock of unburnt Victorian warehouses on the Bermondsey waterfront. The schemes so far diagnosed — proposed by a motley crew of developers, local authorities, speculators, property owners, overseas banks and giddy architects — include almost 10 million sq ft of new office accommodation in addition to those elements called *planning gain*. (*Planning gain is* a euphemism whereby a developer can bribe an unacceptable scheme into acceptability by offering some token flats, shops or open space to a wildly grateful public.)

They have all the trade-marks of the bad old property boom days. Far from being coordinated with each other in some comprehensive plan, they vie with each other for attention — using every gimmick in terms of mass and clothing to achieve the greater impact. That this could be the case on such a scale in one of Britain's most prominent locations says little for 34 years of formal planning.

London, in fact, never really respected the Thames, and only rarely designed its grand spaces around it. Until the late Victorian era, *only the grand* palaces along the Strand — and their replacements like the Adam Brothers' Adelphi and Sir William Chambers' Somerset House — presented a formal frontage to the river. Elsewhere, on the north bank as, later, on the south, the development pattern was strictly utilitarian — wharves, merchants houses and warehouses. As was demonstrated in *Save the City*, published in 1976, the postwar treatment of that oldest part of the riverfront — in the City of London itself — did not even live up to the City's own imaginative standards as displayed in London Wall.

Old wharves, buildings and lane patterns were superseded by refuse depots, multi-storey car parks, indifferent office blocks, major new roads and blight. While the GLC made its token recognition of *Kultur* on the South Bank, the economic world demonstrated its care for historic character and scale in its redevelopment of the area between the poor Mermaid Theatre and St Paul's Steps — whose total barbarity must be a monument to something. That being the pattern in the historic City of London, how could one begin to hope to conserve the less historically valuable frontages in Bermondsey, Southwark, Lambeth and Vauxhall?

Not surprisingly, people are fearful of what is likely to happen. The Green Giant saga, followed by the Effra, Hays Wharf, Surrey Docks, new Thames Bridge, Coin Street and City of London School sagas are surely sufficient to tempt Clive James into attempting a modern *Orkeyingasaga* on the Battle for the Thames. Great numbers of well meaning people are seeking all manner of ways of controlling the threat. The London Environment Group of the Royal Institute of British Architects, for example, suggests a reduction in plot ratio for these sites (a technicality which controls the amount of permitted development). Seasoned campaigners such as Lady Wynne Jones (Rusheen the Green Giant killer) have an equally simple measure. She claims that any building on the Green Giant site over 300 ft is unacceptable. And so on. What they all really mean (and are afraid to say) is that in their view the proposed buildings are ugly.

In addition to those aesthetic judgments come the views of the various relicts of the South Bank communities, such as the Waterloo Action Group. Their view is a social one: offices in these locations would be provided at the expense of both the local people and the inherent character of the area which would become even deader at night. While they are probably quite correct from a social and planning point of view, they have tried to put a physical form to their own proposals for Coin Street.

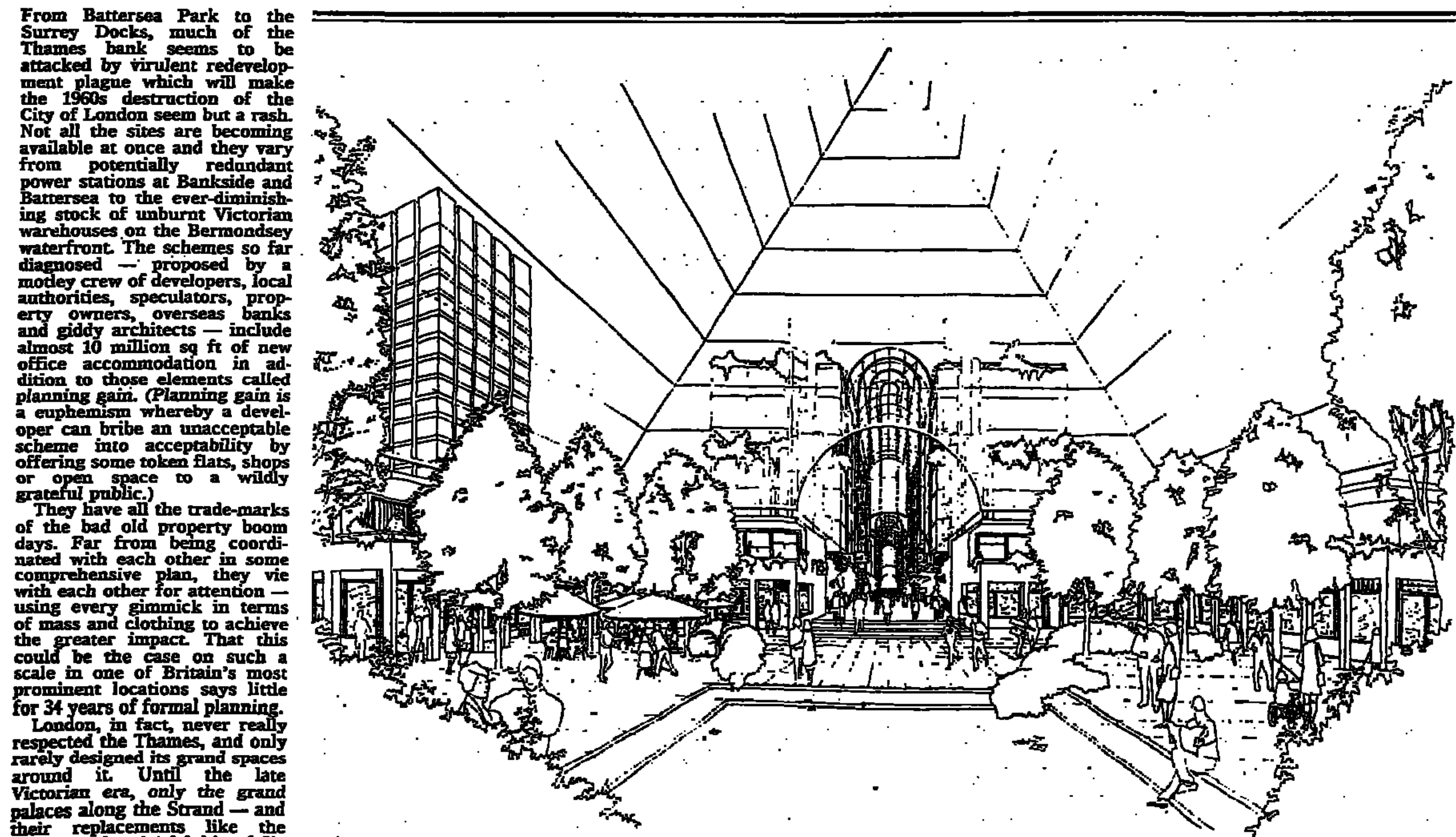
These turned out to be totally *unconvincing groups of houses* and shops around yet another urban open space. The building form and architecture of their proposal would be wholly unsuitable for the site. Not least of their problems would be the Branch Hill syndrome: how, from the thousands of council tenants living in mediocre conditions throughout London, would they choose the favoured few to have houses by the Thames bank? By good conduct medals? City centre housing need not be cottages: acceptable high-density housing can be achieved as Dolphin Square inhabitants know full well. So can mixed developments. It is not inconceivable that the social aims of the community group could not be matched with the physical aims of the developers.

That brings us to the key question: what is it all going to look like? With one exception - that of Coin Street - the developments seem to be planned on the old theses of sculptures in space: building freestanding, to be admired in the round. With few exceptions, the buildings they replace form (or formed) a cohesive river and street front. The chief victim of this institutionalized rape of the Thames is that of urban or civic design whereby what really matters is places for people.

Office developments described in this newspaper in the past have demonstrated that really high office densities can be achieved by deep-plan office buildings of only three or four storeys. It follows that those developers and architects wanting towers do so for non-functional reasons: a bit of swagger on London's skyline. At our expense. Yet if a really fine building is postulated, then *we should not necessarily agree* with Lady Wynne Jones about the height limitation.

The quality of the design matters as much as the height. Much the same may be said for the plot ratio argument. What can be said from the evidence to hand is that the architectural quality in general varies from the terrible to the mediocre with touches of hilarious vulgarity (the Thames Bridge proposal by R. Seifert and Partners) on the way. But in no case — save the proposals for Coin Street by Richard Rogers and Partners — do the architects seem to have understood how to design urban space and made the attempt to do so.

The Coin Street proposal is huge, and consists mostly of offices in large building complexes. *Its bulk may be too* great and its social content could certainly be much greater. But nevertheless it does concentrate on creating spaces in the form of giant-scaled arcades. Rogers was the architect for the Centre Pompidou in Paris, outside which the crowd participation in street shows, acrobats and stalls is positively medieval in its success. It is just possible that he could bring the same atmosphere to London's South Bank. It is to be hoped that he gets the chance. In general, it is time that people ceased to dodge the question of what form of development they want for the Thames bank, what uses it should contain and what it should look like. It is no longer adequate to criticize *purely on a question of height* or mass. Nor should we get away with complaints about "faceless office blocks". If we want faces on our office blocks, is it not about time we started to think positively about the features we would like to see?.

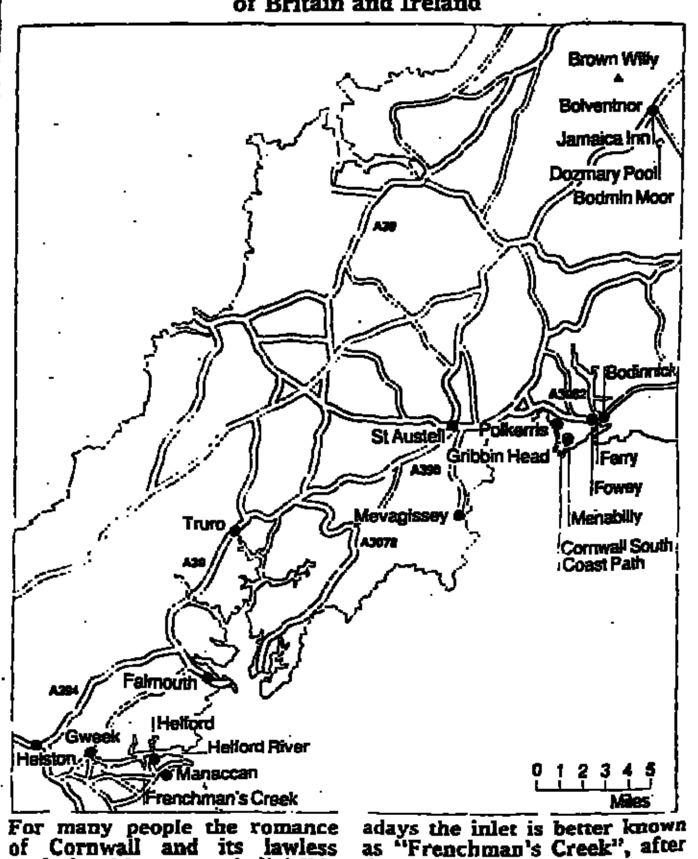


Coin Street aspect by Richard Rogers: can this design bring the Centre Pompidou style to London?

A day out

Daphne du Maurier's Cornwall

A summer guide to places worth visiting in the countryside of Britain and Ireland



For many people the romance of Cornwall and its lawless seafaring history are indivisible from Daphne du Maurier's novels. Her stories — *Rebecca, Jamaica Inn, Frenchman's Creek* — are steeped in the magic of Cornwall, whose coves, creeks and lonely moors *can still conjure up visions of* the days when smuggling was the mainstay of many a Cornish community.

For a day out in du Maurier's Cornwall, where better to begin than the little port of Fowey, where the authoress herself first fell in love with Cornwall at the age of five. She lived for a while at a house just below Bodinnick Ferry, and later moved to Menabilly, about one mile (2km) west of Fowey, where she lived for 26 years.

Menabilly is thought to be the model for Manderley in *Rebecca*. It is not open to visitors, but a splendid walk from Fowey along the Cornwall South Coast Path passes within half a mile (1km) of the house as it rounds Gribbin Head to Polkerris, setting *for The House on the Strand*.

Look at the Ordnance Survey map of Truro and Falmouth (Sheet 204) and you will see, just west of Helford, a narrow finger of the Helford River, called Frenchman's Pill. Nowadays the inlet is better known as "Frenchman's Creek", after du Maurier's novel.

To visit this secluded creek, take the road from Gweek to Manaccan and turn off to the left where the sign says "Kestle". You will then have to leave your car and walk the last few hundred yards. Alternatively, there are regular boat trips to Frenchman's Creek and the lovely Helford River from Falmouth harbour during the holiday season. Manaccan has a church with a fig tree growing from the tower and a good village pub, the New Inn.

In the old days, contraband run ashore at spots like Frenchman's Creek was often smuggled further inland before being distributed to other parts of the country. A popular hiding place was the wild and empty expanse of Bodmin Moor, not far from the Devon border. This is the setting for *Jamaica Inn*, and at Bolventor the granite-built 18th-century Jamaica Inn still offers hospitality to travellers.

From The Sunday Times Book of 1000 Days Out in Great Britain and Ireland, *published in paperback by Macdonald Futura, £3.95.*

Travel/Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Late bargains for beginners

There are probably those who would call me mean but I have never seen any reason to pay more for a holiday than is absolutely necessary.

A few years ago this was the easiest of attitudes to hold. One collected the travel brochures at Christmas, digested them with the cold turkey and veteran movies, compared hotels with villas, fishing villages with modern resorts, and, after the mandatory family rows, came to some sort of conclusion.

It was *even easier for the* holiday companies. They cashed your deposit in January, and the balance a few months later, and put it in the bank to earn a nice amount of interest until the money finally found its way to the Costa del Sol or wherever some time around November.

Then a *couple of years ago* all this changed. In the middle of the summer a few operators found they had a good number of holidays going spare and started advertising them, below brochure price, as last-minute bargains.

Life has not been the same since.

The last-minute discount has flourished. This year has probably seen more late offers than *ever before, while the number* of people booking early has fallen dramatically, much to the chagrin of the holiday companies who must now spend *months* biting their fingernails wondering how well they are going to do. (Feel no *sympathy* for them; as long as the pound remains relatively strong against European currencies *none will starve.*)

Unfortunately, while many *people have now realized that* there are some real bargains to be picked up by booking late, an equally large number have just found out that they *will not be* going away at all, at least not on their chosen dates.

If you are going to risk a late *booking in the hope of saving* money you must understand the market. Holiday operators offer last-minute bargains because they have spare room on some of their main routes. Discounts are not likely to be found on destinations which have proved booking disasters for the companies; in such *cases* they simply abandon the destination and offer those who have already booked their holidays elsewhere, a practice euphemistically known in the industry as "consolidation".

So while you may well dream of being allotted a Greek shipping tycoon's villa on Hydra for less than the price of a week in Torquay, your last-minute bargain is much more likely to be in standard tourist accommodation alongside hundreds of other British holiday*makers.*

The peak holiday periods, late July and August *for summer* holidays, Christmas, Easter and mid-February onwards for skiers present obvious difficulties, since they are likely to be much more heavily booked than other times of the year. In reality, anyone wanting to find a late bargain for these dates must be prepared to be very flexible about their eventual destination, the dates of departure and the kind of accommodation involved.

Outside of the peak periods, there should generally be a good range of discounted holidays in most of the Mediterranean destinations for those who can track them down.

Discounts on more exotic destinations, from Hongkong to South America, also appear at irregular intervals.

The greatest problem facing the late booker is finding out just what discounts are available. Sadly, most travel agents do not go out of their way to find out the state of the last-*minute* market, though a *few* are starting to realize its potential.

This page will now publish regular details of discounts on brochure prices for holidays three to four weeks hence notified to us by package operators. Enthusiastic late *bookers should feel no qualms* about ringing the main holiday companies personally and ask*ing if they have any discounts* on offer.

Late booking is undoubtedly a risk, whatever time of year you wish to go abroad. *If your* holidays are absolutely inflexible on dates, then it is probably best to make a firm booking well in advance, regardless of cost, just for peace of mind.

But for the resourceful traveller who is willing to invest a little time in contacting holiday companies and reading through columns of small ads, the bargains are there to be had. Good hunting.

David Hewson

Summer holiday discount news

Though the holiday period is approaching its peak, a number of discounts are on offer. Their availability is likely to be limited, so takers should be off the mark quickly. Olympic Holidays, which specializes in Greece, is offering £100 off the brochure price for all children sharing a twin room with two full fare adults. It has also reduced the price of its basic "Budgetbed" holidays, carefully described as "simple accommodation in local houses". One week in Corfu has been reduced from £178 to £148, two weeks from £209 *to* £178.

Laker's late booking department is offering reductions of £60 on holidays and flights to Gran Canaria on July 20, and £30 off holidays and flights to Tenerife on July 19.

Cosmos has introduced a late booking scheme in which holidaymakers choose the date of departure and destination but leave the hotel to the company. Prices start at £93 for seven nights and £124 for 14 nights on the Costa Brava, with full board. The firm's cheapest comparable brochure holidays price for seven days is £135.

Resort	Nights	Company	Price	Save	Conditions
Gibraltar	7/14 h/b	Sovereign	£240/£390	£45/£70	Depart Thursdays
Benidorm	*14 h/b*	*Global*	*£179*	*£15/£30*	*August 10*
Ibiza	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£174/£264	£15	July 18
Ibiza	7/14 f/b	Global	£159/£249	£15/£30	July 22
Majorca	*7/14 h/b*	*Thomas Cook*	*£182/£285*	*£15*	*July 22*
Majorca	7/14 h/b	Global	£168/£198	£15/£30	Manchester; July 29, August 5
Majorca	7/14 h/b	Global	£164/£194	£15/£30	Birmingham, August 1 and 8
Minorca	7/14 f/b	Thomas Cook	£172/£264	£15	July 22
Malta	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£211/£313	£30	July 18
Cagliari, Sardinia	7/14 f/b	Thomas Cook	£190/£284	£25	July 16
Palermo, Sicily	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£157/£236	£40	July 20
Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£186/£277	£35	July 18
Kos	7/14 h/b	Olympic	£229/£380	£50	Wednesdays
Rhodes	7/14 h/b	Olympic	£222/£317	£50	Wednesdays
Crete	7/14 h/b	Olympic	£262/£388	£50	Mondays
Crete	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£248/£369	£20	Manchester, July 28, August 4
Corfu	7/14 b/b	Olympic	£211/£349	£50	Mondays
Corfu	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£191/£248	£30	Newcastle, July 21
Tenerife	7/14 h/b	Global	£179/£225	£15/£30	August 4
Madeira	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£186/£238	£25	Manchester, July 22, August 5

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. Airport taxes may be extra in some cases. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices.

Geoffrey Weston

Year of the Swiss



The postbus link which runs with clockwork precision

This year marks the 50th anniversary of Swissair, the *75th anniversary of the Simplon* and of the Alpine postal coach and, not to be left out, the centenary of the St. Gotthard *rail tunnel* falls *next* year *but* is being celebrated a year in advance. Amazingly no bright marketing man seems to have thought of naming 1981 the year of Swiss transport, which rightly enjoys the reputation of being one of the most efficient, most comfortable and most skilfully engineered in the world.

Even though many of the services are still in private ownership, *Swiss Federal Railways* publishes a single timetable covering all surface transport and prices. It includes *not only domestic train services*, but also the main international services connecting with the Swiss system from Spain as far as Scandinavia, as well as all postbuses, lake steamers, cable cars and rack and pinion railways. Astonishingly all these services interconnect with the precision of a Swiss watch.

To test the system I embarked from Lucerne on a steamer, which crisscrossed the lake in a roughly eastward direction, and stopped off at Vitznau on the northern shore, where, *at the back of the jetty*, one of those curious leaning trains waited to haul passengers by rack and pinion to the *summit of Rigi Kulm. It was* one of those brooding stormy days that romantic Victorian travellers to Switzerland used to wax lyrical about — filthy weather, in other words, but breathtaking views over the lakes and countless peaks.

A lift whisks travellers straight from the station platform into a comfortable restaurant. There is time for a leisurely lunch, a linger on the peak and then the train is back for the descent.

I could have gone down the other side of the mountain to Goldau and picked up one of those bright yellow postbuses back to Lucerne, but could not resist those chocolate-box views on the lake nor the thought of the superb coffee and fattening pastries on the boat. So instead I partially retraced my journey *down the mountain and alighted* at Rigi-Kaltblad, where I had time for a 40-minute stroll down a good path among the Alpine meadows before returning to pick up the cable railway to the edge of Weggis. A 10-minute walk through this pleasant little town took me to the jetty where the steamer returning to Lucerne was already in sight.

A Swiss Holiday Card (£30.15 second class, £43.40 first class valid eight days, others valid for four or 15 days or a month) entitles the holder to unlimited travel on all rail, steamer and *postbus* services, as well as reduced price travel on other services.

For businessmen in a hurry inter-city trains are the fastest means of getting about the country, and at Zurich a new rail link now connects the airport with the city and the *national rail network*. A fly-luggage service has been introduced, whereby travellers leaving Switzerland by Swissair or by some charter flights from Zurich or *Geneva* can check their luggage through to their final destination at a wide variety of railway stations.

For a very special journey it is possible to hire two magnificently restored railway coaches dating from 1914, which cruise through the finest scenery in the Bernese Oberland. They are panelled throughout in polished hardwoods and fitted with a bar, finely upholstered seats in green and red and gilt brass metalwork. They are in great demand for prestige business meetings, weddings or just parties for a minimum of 20 people.

For further inquiries contact Swiss National Tourist Office, Swiss Centre, 1 New Coventry Street, London, W1V 3HG.

Arthur Reed

Anyone for a supersonic flip?

For about £250 you can go supersonic over the Bay of Biscay. For £3,450 you can be in New Zealand in 17 hours, leave Auckland at midday and be back in London in time for tea. Charters of Concorde have never been so popular, the trend spurred no doubt by the gloom implicit in a Government statement on the future of the great white bird promised before the Parliamentary *summer recess.*

Both British Airways and Air France, the only two airlines in the world operating Concordes, are *in the charter* busines with it. Initially BA was short of aircraft and the French dashed in and out of Britain with well-supported flights out of provincial airports including Liverpool, East Midlands, Manchester and Edinburgh. At Liverpool, 100,000 people turned up at the airport to see the arrival, and the passengers were so ebullient that the airline had to find three cases of vintage champagne in the city on a *Sunday* morning to top up supplies.

BA now has some spare Concorde capacity, and Malcolm Kendall, *marketing coordinator* for Concorde, says the airline has 18 charters in the pipeline, with inquiries coming *in daily. Charges vary* acording to the price of fuel and landing charges on the route to be flown, but Mr Kendall quotes a round figure of £11,000 a flying hour. He can be contacted at Speedbird House, Heathrow Airport, London.

The most ambitious Concorde charter yet, that to *New* Zealand in October, will use a British Airways aircraft. It will commemorate the forty-fifth anniversary *of Mlle Jean* Batten's record-breaking flight in a Percival Gull in 1936 when she flew from London to Auckland in 11 days and 45 minutes. Miss Batten was the first potential passenger to book a seat for the supersonic run.

The figure of £3,450 already mentioned includes supersonic travel in each direction and a week's hotel accommmodation in *New Zealand*. Any *profits* will go to a fiftieth anniversary appeal by the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators, and they *will devote half of the money to* scholarships for the training of young people as flying instructors and commmercial pilots. There are *two* options other than the supersonic flight in each direction and hotel.

Flying supersonic one way *and subsonic first-class* in the other, without hotel accommodation, will cost £3,050; a similar deal, but flying club class on the subsonic leg will cost £2,450. Details can be obtained from the organizer, Robert Pooley, at Elstree aerodrome, Herts. (01-953-4870).

Christopher Orlevar is a senior first officer flying BA Concordes who also happens to be a cousin of the late Harry Orlebar who, as an RAF squadron leader, was captain of the team which in 1931 won, permanently for Britain, the Schneider trophy *for seaplane* racing around a course off Calshot, Southampton.

In September Mr Orlebar will *be one of the crew of a* BA Concorde which he has chartered to fly over the course. For *£255*, passengers *will have* a flight lasting one hour, 45 minutes, initially out over the south-western approaches, *where the Concorde will go* supersonic, and then subsonically at 2,000ft three times past Calshot. Details from Mr Orlebar at Oxshott 2100.

But almost without *doubt*, the most enthusiastic supporter of chartering Concorde is Mrs *Jackie Bassett who*, on a suggestion from her grandson, started a fan club for the supersonic aircraft. *This* now has 1,500 *members*, sells *tee* shirts, ties and stickers, and regularly fills the aircraft with enthusiasts.

Mrs Bassett, who says, "I *am* a very patriotic lady", has taken Concorde to, among other places, Egypt and Nice, and is hoping to set up a trip to the west coast of America. On July 25, to mark the wedding of Prince Charles four days later, she has a supersonic flight organized out to sea and back — over two hours for £265. Concorde Fan Club headquarters are at Bath, Avon, *telephone* 63160

GLC South Bank Concert Halls

General Manager: Michael Kaye

Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2972. S.A.E. with postal applications.

STUDENT STANDBY TICKET SCHEME For information on ticket availability on day of performance only, telephone 01-633 0932.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Today 11 July 8.00 p.m.	LONDON BACH SOCIETY. P. Steinitz Woking Choral Society, N. Steinitz Huddersfield Glee and Madrigal Society, R. Steinitz Steinitz Bach Players, J. Baker. A Steinitz Family Festival of Music by the Bach Family. £2.30, £3.30, £3.80, £4.20, £5.00, £5.50 (only). L.B.S.
Sunday 12 July 3.15 p.m.	SVIATOSLAV RICHTER. It is regretted that owing to illness this recital has had to be CANCELLED. Ticket money refunded at place of purchase.
Sunday 12 July 7.30 p.m.	BERLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Theodore Bloomfield (conductor) Elisha Gilgore (piano) Andrea Back (soprano) Wagner Overture, Die Meistersinger; Grieg Piano Concerto; Mahler Symphony No. 4. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. Choveaux Management
Monday 13 July 8.00 p.m.	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus R. Chailly (cond), R. Orozco (pno), Mozart Piano Concerto in D, K.451; Beethoven Fantasia in C minor, for piano, chorus and orchestra; Stravinsky Symphony of Psalms; Verdi Te Deum. £2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5, £6 (only). L.S.O. Ltd.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Today 11 July 7.45 p.m.	MILL HILL CHORAL SOCIETY English Baroque Orchestra. Leon Lovett (conductor) Gillian Fisher (soprano) Richard Jackson (bass) Fauré Requiem; Dvorak Te Deum; Mozart Symphony No. 40. £2.00, £2.60, £3.20, £3.80, £4.40 Mill Hill Choral Society
Sunday 12 July 7.15 p.m.	YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL ORCHESTRA P. Norris (cond), D. McInnes (viola) Mozart Divertimento in F: K.138 Erika Fox Litany for strings (1st Lon. perf.); Stamitz la Concerto in D. Britten Lachrymae. Op. 48; Elgar Intro and Allegro. £1, £1.50, £2, £2.50. The Yehudi Menuhin School
Monday 13 July 7.45 p.m.	NELP CHORUS The Nemano Orchestra M Kibblewhite (cond) W. Eathorne, C. Denley, N. Jenkins, S. Roberts Bach Cantata No. 80, Ein feste Burg; Robert Saxton Chaconne for double choir (1st performance); Haydn Nelson Mass. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.00 NELP Chorus
Tuesday 14 July 7.45 p.m.	DIVERTIMENTI Omri Hadari (conductor) Noemy Belinkaya (piano) Holst St. Paul's Suite Mozart Piano Concerto in D minor, K.466, Dvorak Serenade in E. Op. 22; Ibert Divertissement. £2.00, £3.00, £4.50, £6.50 (only). MW Promotions for B'nai Brith Foundation Ltd.
Wednesday 15 July 7.45 p.m.	HIGHGATE CHORAL SOCIETY Brian Wright (conductor) Julie Kennard, Ameral Gunson, Stuart Kale, Michael George, Howard Shelley, Hilary Macnamara, Christopher Bowers-Broadbent. Rossini Petite Messe solennelle. £1.10, £2.10, £4.30 (only). Highgate Choral Society
Thursday 16 July 7.45 p.m.	LAMBETH ORCHESTRA David Paul Cathcart (conductor) Andre Tchaikowsky (piano) Beethoven Overture, Egmont; Piano Concerto No. 5; Symphony No. 3 (Eroica). £1.10, £2.10, £3.20, £4.30. London Borough of Lambeth Part sponsored by Shell International Petroleum Company Ltd
Saturday 18 July 7.45 p.m.	THAMES CHAMBER ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR Michael Dobson (conductor) Susan Bullock (soprano) Jean Rigby (mezzo-soprano) C. P. E. Bach Morgengesang am Schöpfungsfeste; W. F. Bach Cantata, Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern; Works by Mozart. £1.10, £2.10, £3.20, £4.30. T.C.O. Ltd.

PURCELL ROOM

Monday 13 July 7.30 p.m.	RIE YANAGISAWA (koto/shamisen) SHOZAN KIMURA (shakuhachi) A concert of Japanese Traditional Music. £2.25, £3 (only). Academy of Performing Arts & Music
Tuesday 14 July 7.30 p.m.	ELIZABETHAN SINGERS. Stephen Darlington (conductor), Joan Ryall and June Clark (piano duet). Britten Choral Dances from Gloriana; Schubert Rondo in D, D.608; Dvorak Slavonic Dance Op. 72 No. 2; Works by Brahms, Debussy and John Madden. £1.75, £2.25, £2.75. Elizabethan Singers
Thursday 16 July 7.30 p.m.	THE SONGS OF DENNIS PECK Dennis Peck (baritone), Neil Sissons (piano). This concert will include Peck's Overture to Orwell's Animal Farm and settings of Shakespeare, Goethe, Heine, etc. £1, £1.50, £2. Dennis Peck
Friday 17 July 7.30 p.m.	KATHLEEN CREES (clavichord). Bach Prelude in C, BWV 846/1; Goldberg Variations, BWV 988; Grainger Reverie; Scarlatti Sonata in C; Villa-Lobos Prelude No. 3; Barrios Mangoré La Catedral; Soler Sonata in D minor; Works by Santa Elias and Scarlatti. £1.50, £1.50 (only). K. Crees

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Covent Garden

The AMADEUS QUARTET

Tomorrow, 12 July 8 p.m. with William Glock
Piano Quartet in E flat K493
String Quartet in C major K465
Piano Quartet in G minor K478

Sunday, 19 July 8 p.m. with Rainer Moog
String Quartet in B flat major K458
String Quintet in D major K593
String Quintet in G minor K516

Sunday, 26 July 8 p.m. with Rainer Moog
String Quartet in D minor K421
String Quintet in E flat K614
String Quintet in C major K515

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MASTERPIECES OF THE SPANISH RENAISSANCE
Music by Victoria and contemporaries. Choir of the Church of Our Lady, St. John's Wood, conductor Claude Crozet. At the Little Oratory, Brompton Road, London, SW7. Saturday July 11th at 7.30 p.m. Tickets £1.50 (£1.00 students and OAPs)

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

TOMORROW at 3.15 p.m.
SVIATOSLAV RICHTER
It is regretted that owing to illness this recital has had to be CANCELLED.
Ticket money refunded at place of purchase.

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QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

RAYMOND GUBBAY and the GLC present SATURDAY 25 JULY to SATURDAY 1 AUGUST (inc. Sun.)
Nightly at 7.45 (Sunday 7.30)
THE MAGIC OF VIENNA
JOHANN STRAUSS ORCHESTRA and DANCERS in Costume
Directed from the Violin by JACK ROTHSTEIN
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Programme includes: Wiener Blut Waltz, Moulinet Polka, Radetzky March, Roses from the South, Tritsch-Tratsch Polka, Eljen a Magyar & Items from The Merry Widow, Countess Maritza, The Gypsy Princess, and in Honour of the Royal Wedding a representation of the Ball held in 1863 to celebrate the Wedding of the Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra at which Johann Strauss and his Orchestra played.
Tickets: £2.75, £3.75, £4.50, £5 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Monday 27 July ALL SEATS SOLD.



FRIDAY 17 JULY to THURSDAY 23 JULY – Nightly at 7.30 pm (including Sunday)
Matinees: Sat. 18, Sun. 19, Wed. 22 at 3 pm. TEN PERFORMANCES ONLY.
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29 July — 12 August

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Details from Steven Halls, Festival Office, Royal Baths, Harrogate HG1 2RR
Tel: 0423 62303

ALBERY S 836 3878 cc bkgs 379 6565. Grp bkgs. 836 3962, 379 6061. Eves. 8. Thurs. mat. 3.0. Sat. 5 & 8.15. "SIAN PHILLIPS 'A KNOCKOUT'". S. Times. DENIS LAWSON. Most promising New Actor DRAMA AWARD '80. 'Marvellous Musical' S Tms. PAL JOEY. "To be seen at all costs" (F.T.). Rodgers & Hart's greatest Hit" (D. Mail). "Sheer theatrical razzle dazzle" Std.

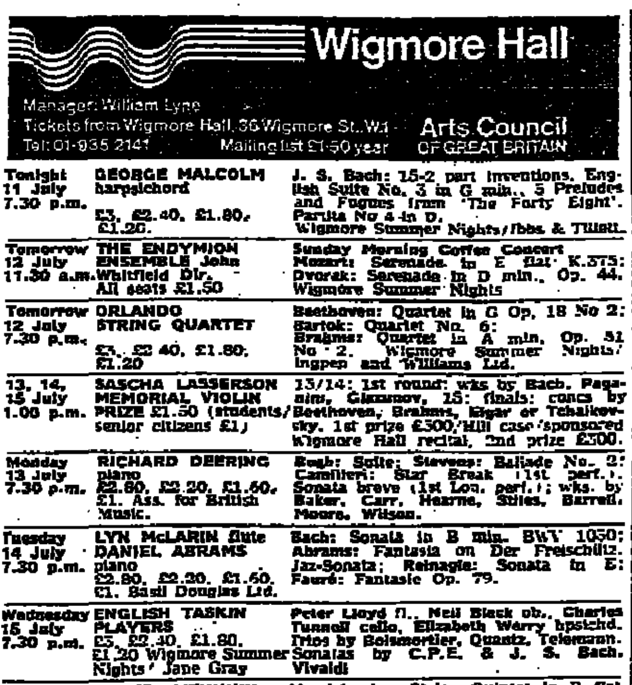
ALDWYCH S 836 6404 cc 379 6233 (10-6, Sats 10-4). Info 836 5332 ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in a new production of ...

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE: 01-836 7040, 6056. No perf today. Red Price Prev: Mon 8.00. All seats £3.00. Opens Tues at 7.30. Subs Evgs 8.00. Sat 6.00 & 9.00. Late Show Fri 10.30. Group booking 01-839 3092. The Entire American Company Direct from New York in ONE MO' TIME! THE GREAT NEW ORLEANS MUSICAL. ONE MO' TIME IS A GOOD TIME!

CHICHESTER Festival Theatre 0243 781312 ...

ARTS THEATRE (Gt Newport St., W.C.2) 01-836 3332. Reduced Price Prevs. from ... at 8.00 ALL SEATS £3.00 ... Aug. 3rd at 7.00. Subs Evgs ... RICHARD HUGGETT ... EVELYN WAUGH A TALENT TO ABUSE An Original One Man Play. "A floridly anecdotal ... performed entertainment ..." Gdn. "Extremely enjoyable" Time Out.

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 ... MEN by Mayo Simon ... 8 p.m. £2.30. "... funny" S. Times. Extended to 25 July.



Tonight 11 July 7.30 p.m.	GEORGE MALCOLM harpsichord £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20.	J. S. Bach: 15-2 part Inventions, English Suite No. 3 in G min., 5 Preludes and Fugues from 'The Forty Eight'. Partita No 4 in D. Wigmore Summer Nights/Ibbs & Tillett.
Tomorrow 12 July 11.30 a.m.	THE ENDYMION ENSEMBLE John Whitfield Dir. All seats £1.50	Sunday Morning Coffee Concert Mozart: Serenade in E flat K.375; Dvorak: Serenade in D min., Op. 44. Wigmore Summer Nights
Tomorrow 12 July 7.30 p.m.	ORLANDO STRING QUARTET £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20	Beethoven: Quartet in G Op. 18 No 2; Bartok: Quartet No. 6; Brahms: Quartet in A min. Op. 51 No 2. Wigmore Summer Nights/Ingpen and Williams Ltd.
13, 14, 15 July 1.00 p.m.	SASCHA LASSERSON MEMORIAL VIOLIN PRIZE £1.50 (students/senior citizens £1)	13/14: 1st round: wks by Bach, Paganini, Glazunov, 15: finals: concs by Beethoven, Brahms, Elgar or Tchaikovsky. 1st prize £500/Hill case/sponsored Wigmore Hall recital, 2nd prize £300.
Monday 13 July 7.30 p.m.	RICHARD DEERING piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1. Ass. for British Music.	Bush: Suite; Stevens: Ballade No. 2; Camilleri: Star Break (1st perf.). Sonata breve (1st Lon. perf.); wks. by Baker, Carr, Hearne, Stiles, Barrell, Moore, Wilson.
Tuesday 14 July 7.30 p.m.	LYN McLARIN flute DANIEL ABRAMS piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1. Basil Douglas Ltd.	Bach: Sonata in B min. BWV 1030; Abrams: Fantasia on Der Freischütz. Jazz-Sonata; Reinagle: Sonata in E; Fauré: Fantasie Op. 79.
Wednesday 15 July 7.30 p.m.	ENGLISH TASKIN PLAYERS £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20 Wigmore Summer Nights/Jane Gray	Peter Lloyd fl., Neil Black ob., Charles Tunnell cello, Elizabeth Warry hpsichd. Trios by Boismortier, Quantz, Telemann. Sonatas by C.P.E. & J. S. Bach. Vivaldi
Thursday 16 July 7.30 p.m.	YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL CONCERT £2.80, £2.20, £1.60 £1. Yehudi Menuhin School	Mendelssohn: String Quintet in B flat Op. 87; Delius: Cello Sonata. Works by Beethoven, Chopin, Stravinsky and Messiaen.
Friday 17 July 7.30 p.m.	WILLIAM TRITT piano £2.80, £2.30, £1.60 £1. Charlotte Nicholls	Bach-Liszt: Prelude & Fugue in A min; Chopin: Polonaise Fantasie Op. 61; Barcarolle Op 60. Ballade in F min Op 52; Prokofiev: Sarcasms Op 17; Beethoven: Sonata in C Op 53 "Waldstein".
Saturday 18 July 7.30 p.m.	ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET. THEA KING, clarinet £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20.	Haydn: Quartet in G. Op. 33 No. 5; Bartok: Quartet No. 3; Brahms: Clarinet Quintet in B min. Op. 115. Wigmore Summer Nights Van Walsum
Sunday 19 July 11.30 a.m.	BERNARD ROBERTS, piano £1.50.	Sunday Morning Coffee Concert Schubert: Sonata in A. Op. 120. D664; Debussy: Preludes Bk. 2. Wigmore Summer Nights/Barbara Graham Mgt.
Sunday 19 July 7.30 p.m.	LISTEN TO THE LYRIC £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1. Terry Slasberg Agcy.	Betty Mulcahy, Meriel Dickinson, Bruce Ogston, Eric Parkin. A summer entertainment, inc. works by Auden, Keats, Laurie Lee, Lennox Berkeley, Moeran, Noel Coward.
Monday 20 July 7.30 p.m.	MAMIKO SUDA, piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1. John Wright Mgt.	Beethoven: Sonata in C min., Op. 13 "Pathetique"; Schumann: Fantasiestücke Op. 12. Chopin: 4 Impromptus. Sonata in B flat min., Op. 35.
Tuesday 21 July 7.30 p.m.	THE ACADEMY OF ANCIENT MUSIC £3.50, £3, £2.20, £1.50. Wigmore Summer Nights.	Emma Kirkby, Stephen Preston, Monica Huggett, Mark Caudle, Christopher Hogwood. Telemann: Tri-Centenial Concert.
Wednesday 22 July 7.30 p.m.	IAN CADDY, bar. baritone. DELME QUARTET. JENNIFER COULTAS piano. £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20.	Lutyens: Mine Eyes, My Bread, My Spade (1st perf.). In the direction of the Beginning (1st Lon. perf.) works by Barber, Butterworth, Wolf and Gurney. Kate Ash Mgt.
Thursday 23 July 7.30 p.m.	THE MUSIC PARTY ALAN HACKER, dir. £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20.	Beethoven: Piano and Wind Quintet in E flat, Op. 16; Mozart: Serenade in B flat for 13 Wind Instruments K361. Wigmore Summer Nights.
Friday 24 July 7.30 p.m.	DAVID HEATH, flute JOHN LENEHAN piano. £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1. Nina Kaye Mgt.	Hindemith: Sonate; Bach: Solo Sonate; Heath: Rumania (1st Lon. perf.); Poulenc: Sonata; Messiaen: Le merle noir; Paggi: Rimembranze Napoletane.
Saturday 25 July 7.30 p.m.	Last Night of 1980/81 Season. LUCIA POPP, sop. GEOFFREY PARSONS, piano.	Schumann Programme including Frauenliebe und-leben, Op. 42. £4.50, £4, £3.20 (all others sold). Wigmore Summer Nights/Lies Askonas

St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA. Director: Joanna Brendon.
Box Office 01-222 1061. Mon.–Fri. 11 a.m.–6 p.m. and from 6 p.m. at each concert.

Tonight 11 July 7.30 p.m.	LONDON CHORALE, SUMMER SERENADE, David Coleman, cond. Brahms: Neue Liebeslieder. Delius: 2 Part-songs; Midsummer song. Britten: Hymn to St. Cecilia. Schubert: Three songs. Tedesco: Romancero Gitano. £2.50, £1.50. London Chorale

St. John's Smith Square will be closed for concerts until early September for the installation of the new stage and lighting system, for which only another £25,000 is required. Please ring Joanna Brendon, 01-222 2168, for further details.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL

GENERAL MANAGER: ANTHONY J CHARLTON Kensington, SW7 2AP
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FINAL CONCERT
BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
ANTAL DORATI
TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
Symphony No. 8
Symphony No. 9 (Choral)
HEATHER HARPER, ALFREDO HODGSON
ROBERT TEAR, BENJAMIN LUXON
BRIGHTON FESTIVAL CHORUS
£1, £2, £2.75, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50 from Hall (01-589 8212)

TUESDAY NEXT, 14 JULY at 7.30 p.m.
SVIATOSLAV RICHTER
It is regretted that owing to illness this recital has had to be CANCELLED.
Ticket money refunded at place of purchase.

PROMS 81

The BBC presents the 87th Season of Henry Wood Promenade Concerts
17 JULY to 12 SEPTEMBER

THE FIRST NIGHT OF THE PROMS

GENNADI ROZHDESTVENSKY — BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Elizabeth Harrhy, Linda Finnie, Robert Tear, BBC Singers, BBC Symphony Chorus.
Le Roi des etoiles — STRAVINSKY
Spring Symphony — BRITTEN
The Rite of Spring — STRAVINSKY
TICKETS: £6, £2.75, £2 ONLY.

Please note complete programme
FRIDAY, 7 AUGUST, 7.30 — BBC SCOTTISH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SIR CHARLES GROVES
Yo Yo Ma, Janet Craxton, Thea King
Ballet: The Perfect Fool — HOLST
Cello Concerto in D major — HAYDN
Concertante for Two Winds (1st performance) — RAINIER
Symphony No. 2 in D major — BEETHOVEN
TICKETS: £6, £4, £2.75, £2

PROMENADE TICKETS AVAILABLE ON THE NIGHT ONLY £1, 80p

£8 only: Sept 4, 11. £8 and £2 only: Sept 5. £6, £2.75 and £2 only: July 17, 18, 20, 25, Aug 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 28, 31, Sept 2 and 3. £2.75 and £2 only: Aug 4, 12, 14, 23 and 29. £2 only: July 27, Sept 10.
Season Tickets: A few full season and first half Gallery only.
All tickets for the Last Night have now been allocated.
PROSPECTUS. On sale at Newsagents, Booksellers and the Royal Albert Hall, price £1 or by post £1.50 from BBC Publications, PO Box 234, London SE1 3TH.

THEATRE ROYAL, STRATFORD E15. 534 0310. STEAMING by Nell Dunn. Evgs 8 (not suitable for children). Tkts £1 to £5.

TRICYCLE THEATRE, 269 Kilburn High Rd., NW6. 328 8626. TAP DANCE ON A TELEPHONE LINE musical by Donna Franceschild. Last perf Ton't 8. From Mon British Premiere One week only LILITH American Women's Theatre Group in 'Exit The Maids'. 8 pm. Mon 7 pm.

VICTORIA PALACE cc 01-828 4735/6. 01-834 1317. Evgs. 7.30. Wednesday & Saturday 2.45 Group Sales 01-379 6061.
ANNIE
"UNBEATABLE FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT" Observer

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. British Premier Presentation CALIGULA (X) Sep Perfs Dly (inc Sun) 1.30, 4.40, 7.50. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.05. Seats bkble. Lic'd bar

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366. Helma Sanders-Brahm's GERMANY, PALE MOTHER, (AA). 2.45, 4.50, 7.00, 9.10. Tel. 435 9787 after 3 p.m. for advance bookings

SCREEN ON ISLINGTON GREEN. 226 3520. Bill Forsyths Gregory's Girl 4.00, 5.45, 7.30, 9.30. Evg. perfs. bookable on 226 3791 after 4 p.m.

STUDIO 2 & 4 Oxford Circus. 437 3300. Lic'd. Bar. 2 SUPERMAN II (A). Progs 12.25, 2.45, 5.30, 8.15. Lte Show Fri. & Sat. 11.00. 4 EXCALIBUR (AA) ...

CINEMAS

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 629 6176. LIFE AND LANDSCAPE IN BRITAIN 1670-1870. Until 31 July. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30. Thurs. until 7 p.m.

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St., W.1. Robert Bevan/Richard Long. 629 1578.

BRITISH LIBRARY (in British Museum). TREASURES FOR THE NATION, until 4 Oct. TUDOR MAP-MAKING, until 31 Dec. Wkdys. 10-5, Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

BROWSE & DARBY, 19 Cork St., W.1. 01-734 7984. BRITISH & FRENCH PAINTINGS.

COLNAGHI ORIENTAL, 14 Old Bond St., London, W.1. 01-491 7408. Gods, Gardens and Elephants. Until 17 July, Mon.-Fri., 10-5.30.

DAVID CARRITT LTD & RICHARD NATHANSON, 15 Duke Street, St James's, SW1. ALFRED SISLEY. Until 11 July. Mon.-Sat., 10-5. 01-930 8733.

BURY STREET GALLERY, 11 Bury Street. Tel. 930 2902. Adolphe Stein PRESENTS MASTER DRAWINGS from 16th century to 1900. Weekdays 10-5.30. Sat. 10.30-12.30, until 18th July.

FISCHER FINE ART, 30 King St., St. James's, S.W.1. 839 3942. MICHAEL SANDLE — Recent Sculpture and Drawings. Until 7 August. Mon.-Fri., 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30.

HAZLITT, GOODEN & FOX, 38 Bury Street, St. James's, SW1. 01-930 6422. NINETEENTH CENTURY FRENCH DRAWINGS. Monday to Friday, 10-5.30, until July 10.

KENWOOD G.L.C. The Iveagh Bequest, Hampstead Lane, NW3. ANTHONY CARO, Recent Bronzes, 1976-81. Every day incl. Sunday 10-7 until 31st August.

LEFEVRE GALLERY: 30 Bruton St., W1. 01-493 1572/3. AN EXHIBITION OF IMPORTANT XIX & XX CENTURY WORKS OF ART. Mon-Fri 10-5, Sats 10-1.

LEINSTER FINE ART, 9 Hereford Rd., W.2. 01-229 9985. Richard Ziegler drawings, pastels, graphics. Pierre Schumann sculptures. Tues.-Fri. 10-6, Sat. 11-3.

MALL GALLERIES, The Mall, SW1. Society of Graphic Artists Exhbn. Mon-Fri 10-5, Sat 10-1. Until 25 July. Adm. 50p.

MARLBOROUGH 6 Albemarle St., W1. Oskar Kokoschka (1886-1980), Memorial Exhibition until 31 July, Mon-Fri 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

OWEN EDGAR, 9 West Halkin St., Belgravia, S.W.1. 235 8989. EXHIBITIONS — "IMPORTANT 19th C. PAINTINGS". Until 7th August, Mon-Fri. 10-6. Write for free brochure

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Motcomb St., S.W. 01-235 8144. ROBERT ALEXANDER 1875-1945 Watercolours until 25 July.

SERPENTINE GALLERY (Arts Council) Gardens, Kensington, W2. SUMMER SHOW 1. Mon-Fri 10-6, Sat. Sun 10-7. Free.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, S.W.1. TURNER'S FIRST VISIT TO ITALY, 1819: Watercolours. LANDSCAPE: The Print Maker's View. Adm. free. Wkdays 10-6. Suns., 2-6. Recorded information 01-821 7128.

THE COURTAULD INSTITUTE GALLERIES are closed until Thursday 16 July 1981 for redecoration and the preparation of the forthcoming Princes Gate Collection Exhibition.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. SPOTLIGHT: Four Centuries of Ballet Costume. A Tribute to The Royal Ballet. Until 9 August. Adm. £1.50. OLD & MODERN MASTERS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Until 4 Oct. Adm. free. Wkdys. 10-5.30. Suns. 2.30-5.30. Closed Fridays.

WHISTLER ETCHINGS
French Venetian & London subjects including a complete Thames Set Mon-Fri 9.30-5.00 Sats 10.30-1.00 WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY 7 Royal Arcade Albemarle St., W1

W. H. PATTERSON, Commemorative Exhibition of HELEN BRADLEY, M.B.E. Until 1 August. Mon.-Sat. 10-6. 19 Albemarle St., W.1.

WHITECHAPEL ART GALLERY, Whitechapel High St. 377 0107. To Aug 16. GILBERT & GEORGE PHOTO-PIECES '71-80. 11-6 Sun-Fri. closed Sat. Free. Tube Aldgate East.

WILDENSTEIN: Consulat—Empire—Restauration. Art in early XIX Century France. From 17th June-27th July. Weekdays 10-5.30. Saturdays 10-12.30. 147 New Bond Street, London, W.1. 01-629 0602.

EXHIBITIONS

CLOCKS FOR EVERYMAN EXHIBITION packed with exhibits for clock buyers, restorers, clock makers, and all those who love clocks. Kensington New Town Hall Thursday, July 9th to Sunday, July 12th. Open 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Adults £1.50. Children/OAP's £1.

THE REGENT'S PARK VILLAS and the People who Lived in Them. An exhibition at The Holme, Inner Circle, Regent's Park. 12 July to 31 August. 12 to 5 p.m. daily. Admission: 50p. OAPs, Students, Children 25p. Light lunches and teas available. Presented by Bedford College (University of London; Sponsored by the British Land Co. Ltd.) Enquiries to Bedford College 01-486 4400.

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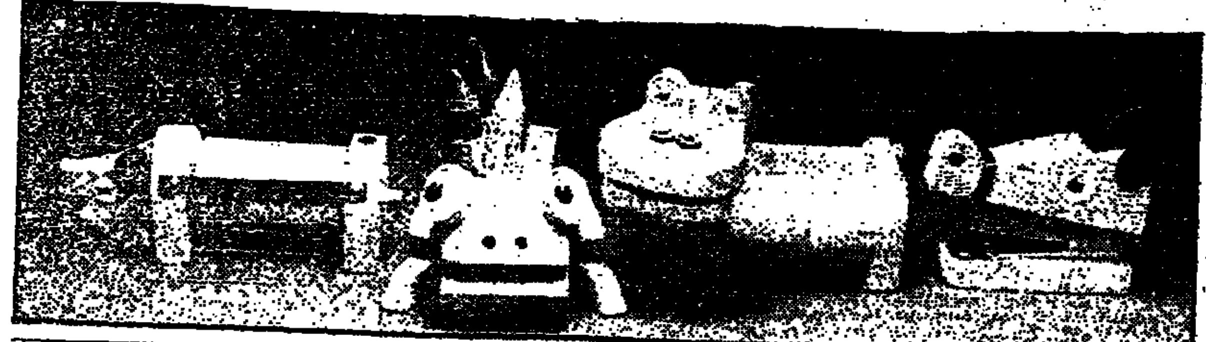
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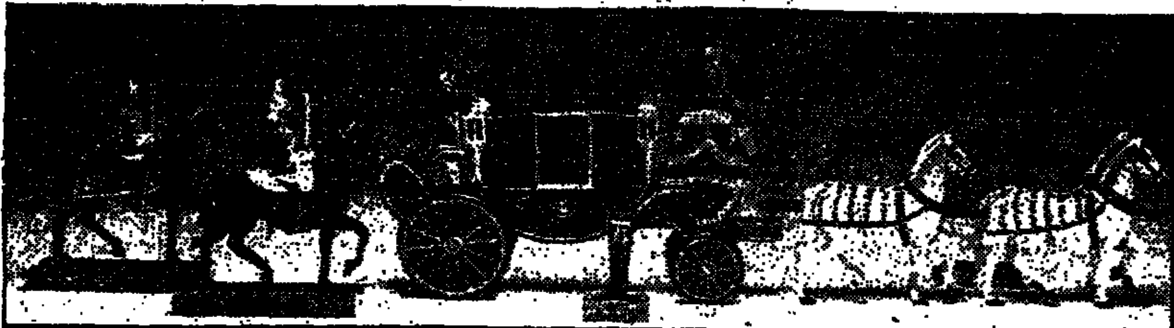
مكبرا من الأصل

Wonderful wood ■ dressing-up designs **Shoparound** Wendy winner ■ happy headboards

with Beryl Downing



Colourful range of pen and paper containers in green, yellow or natural wood. Pig note roller, £2.90, frog pen container £2 45, hippo pen holder £2.90, donkey stapler, £2 45. Add 60p p&p on each from Cucina, 8 Englands Lane, London NW3.



When building becomes an adventure

If rain stops play, have you a cupboardful of creativity to keep housebound children happy during the holidays? One of the latest ideas is a giant-scale construction kit that will make into a Wendy house, a climbing frame, a crawl-through tunnel and a puppet theatre.

It's called Quadro and consists of various sizes of red tubing made of Polypropylene, which is lightweight yet sturdy. The tubes are linked together with black connecting joints and there are plain black squares to clip between the spaces to make walls, floors and roofs. These can also be used as blackboards.

The kit is not cheap — prices vary between £90 and £115 and wheels are available at £25 a pair — but the number of items to be made from the one set of 127 parts is limited only by the size of the child's imagination. The tubes can even be made into bookshelves, tables and chairs and the finished items are strong enough to take the weight of an adult.

Quadro comes in a re-usable storage box with instructions for making the Wendy house. After that you're on your own, but lots of illustrations show what can be made. If space is limited, the constructions can be taken down and stored in sections.

Stockists include **Tiger, Tiger, 219 King's Road, SW3, Jack Beanstalk, 250 Sydney Street, SW3** and **Frensham, Surrey, Bateman Sports and Toys, Stroud, Gloucestershire:** Not all stockists have the wheels — **Pied Pedaller, Thame,** is one who does. Some shops, such as **Heals, Tottenham Court Road, London, W1,** have Quadro kits in several different sizes. For other stockists contact **Modulum Limited, 83 Cholmley Gardens, London NW6, telephone 01-794 9327.**

Slide and crawl-through tunnel — two of several activity constructions to be made from Quadro.

High and handsome

The handling of wood must be a most seductive sensation. Why else would a Lloyd's broker relinquish his career and a graduate of the Brussels Conservatoire abandon music in order to make furniture and toys?

Paul Harris, broker-turned-cabinetmaker, had always had an amateur workshop when he decided, once his children had grown up, that he was "fed up with making nothing but money", took a five-year City and Guilds course and moved to a cottage in Somerset to start making something more satisfying.

"I am not in the bowl-turning or knockdown business — so many people do that better than I can", he says. "But if someone wants a piece of furniture to their own special requirements or size that they can't find ready-made, I am prepared to tackle it."

Among his smaller pieces are attractively carved firescreens — you make the tapestry, he will frame it for about £50. He uses mainly English hardwoods and particularly enjoys making chairs — "No two handmade chairs are exactly alike. You make them by guess and by God".

His latest designs are children's chairs in the traditional Windsor style with Prince of Wales feathers in the back splat (an attractive antique of the future for a child with a birthday on July 29, perhaps?). An initial can be incorporated under or instead of the feathers.

Made in beautifully grained elm with ash seats, the chairs are extremely sturdy and are available in two versions — a high one suitable for a standard dining table and a low one for the livingroom or bedroom at £99.50 each (initials are extra).

They can be delivered in Somerset and Avon or in London for £5 or in the rest of the country, via Securicor, for £10. Or, if you fancy a trip to Somerset, you can pick them up yourself. For more details contact **Paul Harris, Honeysuckle Cottage, West Pennard, near Glastonbury, Somerset. Telephone Glastonbury 32802.**

Peter de Wit, musician-turned-toymaker, trained as a teacher and was playing the saxophone as a semi-professional in military bands and dance bands when he started carving toys for his children four years ago. He soon found there was nothing else quite like his painted toys.

"You ask people 'what is a toy'. these days and they immediately think of something made of plastic designed for a child aged about six and intended to last for about three weeks", Peter says. "And most handmade toys are being made in plain wood."

When you learn that each of Peter's toys has two coats of sealer, an undercoat and three top coats before the detail is applied, you can understand why other toymakers prefer to polish rather than paint. The 25-piece procession he has designed for the royal wedding represents a week's work for both him and his wife, who helps with the detailed painting.

Also in his range are a brightly coloured clown or parrot which are suspended from a 14in cord. Once twisted, they spin up and down for several minutes — a sort of home-hypnotist's kit for unruly children. Cost: £8 each.

There is also a selection of wooden cars — a Bugatti, 12in long at £16, a 4½-litre Bentley sports £18, a Fifties Rolls-Royce and a Thirties Cadillac at about £30 each. They are all stylized three-dimensional painted silhouettes rather than models, but they are handsome enough for one owner to have bought a table specially to display his toy car and another — a Bugatti restorer — to buy them for his clients.

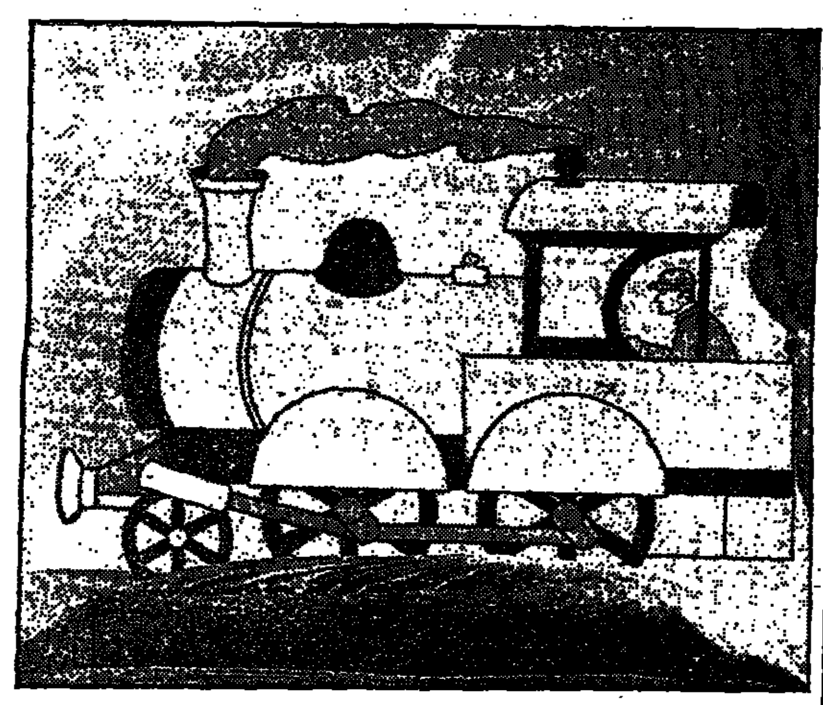
A selection of Peter de Wit toys can be seen on his stall at **The Market, Covent Garden,** on Saturdays only, but because he is now busy making processions, you may have to wait for a particular car. Orders to **9 Church Road, Oare, near Faversham, Kent. Telephone Faversham 6069.**



Top: Part of a 25-piece procession handmade and painted by Peter de Wit.

Above: Hand-carved Windsor high chair £99.50 by Paul Harris, Honeysuckle Cottage, West Pennard, Somerset.

The train now standing at Bedroom Three



Bed can be a terrible bore — particularly when you are young and keep getting sent there by parents who seem to think you are a parcel. But if it were a train or a castle or a zoo, there's no end to the things that a bed could do.

Which is why Bill Outram of Diplodocus Designs has invented four jolly headboards for children's beds. He had a boat at the head of his bed when he was a child and he has just produced a range that includes a locomotive, a castle, a snoozing Paddington Bear and two rather playful teddy bears — presumably relatives from Euston or Waterloo, only you can't tell because they haven't any clothes.

They are all designed by children's illustrator Eliza Trimby and made and coloured by Bill Outram. He screen-prints the designs to keep the cost down — hand-painted children's furniture is delightful but often expensive — and as he wanted a smooth but not plastic finish he chose birch, which has enough grain to show through the colour but is close enough to take the printing effectively.

Each headboard fits a standard three-foot divan or bunk bed so that as the child grows up all that needs to be changed is the headboard, not the whole bed. Each costs £29.50 to order from **Diplodocus Designs, Hanworth, Norwich, Norfolk NR11 7HW.**

Delivery (£2 to £3 according to area) is usually four to six weeks but Bill Outram will pull out all the stops if you need your order for a special date, such as a birthday. More details if you telephone **Hanworth 8025.**

Newsnotes

■ The National Portrait Gallery always has original and entertaining ideas for the holidays. Top of this season's list is Royal Weddings — pick your favourite royal couple and print them on fabric (July 28 and August 5, 10am to 1pm).

Or there is Collage — bring your own material and beads — (July 30 and August 11, 10.15am to 1pm), Big Heads — making a carnival size mask (August 4 and 13) — and Twentieth Century Heroes, making your own gallery of modern heroes — bring a picture to copy or choose one in the gallery, (August 6 and 12).

Each of the latter two subjects is in two parts, 10.30am to 12.30pm and 1.30pm to 3.30pm. more information from the gallery's education department, 01-930 1552 extension 53.

■ The National Gallery's children's summer quiz is for two age groups, 8 to 12 and 13 upwards. The subject is Love and Marriage — not always taken too seriously — and 12 works will be considered, with quiz sheets encouraging close observation.

The sheets can be collected from the children's desk at the Orange Street entrance. The gallery is open until 8pm on Wednesdays during July and August and until 7pm on other weekdays. Sundays 2pm to 6pm.

■ Why should children have all the fun? The first festival of herbs and spices will be held at the Farnham Maltings, Farnham, Surrey on July 17 and 18. There will be exhibits and demonstrations of the use of herbs in cooking and perfumery and the exhibition is open from 10am to 6pm, admission 50p including a catalogue, 25p for children and senior citizens.



Animal suits for five to seven year-olds — £12.40 from Tiger Tiger, 219 King's Road, SW3, or by mail from the makers, Tinker Tailor (see address, right). Male chauvinist pigs, bear-faced liars or wolves in lamb's clothing need not apply.

Rather be a tiger?

Dressing-up is such fun that it seems a shame the peak pretend period is between the ages of five to seven. The rest of us have to be content to role-play in our little Emanuel numbers or city pinstripes, but for small people there is a splendid new range of animal suits.

They are designed by Tinker Tailor, a partnership of Sue Peto and Jill Davies, who began sewing last December "to earn some Christmas money", and developed a range of dressing-up clothes for friends' children which was so successful they have now to employ other people to do the sewing while they concentrate on choosing materials and thinking up new ideas.

The new animal costumes are all in hand-washable fabrics with handmade, hand-painted soft rubber masks. The emphasis is on a good finish — "far too many dressing-up clothes fall to bits in no time", says Sue Peto — and on fabrics that feel soft and pleasant to wear.

There are seven species — dog, cat, tiger, teddy, elephant, pig and lamb — all made in one size to fit the fives to sevens, but with elasticated cuffs on arms and legs to adapt to smaller and larger children. If your child refuses to be a British standard, special sizes can be made to order.

In London the costumes are stocked by **Tiger, Tiger, 219 King's Road, SW3** at £12.40 or you can get them direct from **Tinker Tailor, PO Box 85, London SW14** for £11.95 including p & p.

Wine/Pamela Vandyke Price

Australia: the crucial test

Australia is so huge (Europe would fit into it five times) that generalizations about the wines are difficult. Standards are high, interest — especially in the inter-state and national competitions — keen. The influence of the world-famous Roseworthy College, in the Barossa Valley, the similar institution at Wagga and Adelaide's Wine Institute mean that today's wine makers are able to improve the established vineyards and encourage the individual styles of the new ones.

Visitors must try the gorgeous old Tokays and Muscets, beautiful fine dessert wines, and should sample wines from lesser-known regions, such as the Swan River, Margaret River and Mount Barker vineyards of Western Australia, or the charming Yarra Valley, much of it like a Chinese landscape on a screen, north of Melbourne, where dedicated growers, many of whom necessarily have other jobs, create or recreate fine wines, albeit in small quantities.

Australia is now allowing export markets to enjoy some of its finer wines. The big firms, McWilliams, Seppelt, Lindeman, Wynn have done pioneer work with medium-priced wines, but can show top quality as well. Here are some red wines that should impress British drinkers, although stockists usually have more examples.

Makers are able to keep back wines until they are drinkable — Australia still has space — and the use of wood is emphasized an interesting point is made about this by Anders Ousback, an Australian who enjoys great respect in his homeland. He considers that, whereas in California wood is used virtually to create the style of a wine, in Australia the regional differences in character are already appreciated and have emerged, so that the use of wood is to enhance this style.

The Australian Wine Centre, (25 Frith St, W1) lists 50 Australian reds and they have an attractive booklet, with maps, which describes all the wines they stock, from about £3.10 to £4.80.

Adnams of Southwold, Suffolk, have the Craigmoor Cabernet Sauvignon 1979 from the Mudgee, New South Wales. The region which has its own new appellation and several enthusiastic makers. This wine is almost black in tone, full but with a close-packed, honeycomb-like bouquet, still far from its prime and therefore, if you must drink it now, merits decanting or leaving open for half a day before drinking.

The odd, pancake flat region of Coonawarra (the aboriginal name means mild "honeysuckle") with the terra rossa reddish soil running like a stripe alongside the main road, is quite unlike any fine vineyard I have ever seen, but the wines are intricate and impressive. Wynn is one of the great names; its Coonawarra Cabernets can last 20 years. Victoria Wine branches have the 1976, warmly fragrant, deep, with a sweet, finely-balanced taste that shows why it won the coveted "Jimmy Watson" trophy in 1977. It costs £4.

Victoria Wine also have Wynn's 1975 Cabernet Shiraz, another bargain at £3 and perhaps easier to enjoy now. From Western Australia, they have Houghton's Cabernet Sauvignon 1977, a wine that has a deceptively gentle initial appearance. It glides like the beautiful Swan River via its crisp, defined bouquet into the firmly-constituted basic flavour, a drawn-out delight.

Although decanting is not usual, it is not unknown in Australia and I recommend that all fine Australian wines merit and benefit by aeration.

Cabernet Sauvignon tends to be dominant — it can be interesting to compare versions from different regions. The Shiraz (the Rhône Syrah) makes wines of a creamy, alluring style, the Hermitage (the Cinsaut) those with a taut, crisp character.

Two newly established shops, each called The Winery (4 Clifton Rd, Maida Vale, W.9. and Queens Club, 2 Chareville Rd; W14) are headed by Anders Ousback. He stocks Brown Bros 1977 Cabernet Sauvignon (£3.27) and their 1976 Milawa Shiraz (£2.95). This family firm made itsfirst vintage in 1889 and this year they will offer 35 wines from single varieties. The Winery also have the Barossa Valley's fragrant, full 1975 Yalumba Walter's Blend Cabernet Sauvignon (£4.45), and the 1975 Rothbury Estate Individual Paddock Hermitage (£4.95), a four-square, proud wine, typical of the Hunter Valley, also demonstrating the exuberant charm of the maker.

Averys (Park St., Bristol) list 20 Australian reds, including the enchanting classic Cabernet Sauvignon Bin 49 of the Leasingham Estate, from Clare in South Australia; the 1975 and 1978 vintages costs £7.30. Vintages do not seem to vary much, but aging does reveal individuality. Augustus Barnett branches have another Clare wine, the 1978 Stanley Watervale Shiraz Cabinet Sauvignon (£3.55), beginning to be good.

Averys lists ten reds from McWilliams, two from Rothbury Estate and six from Tyell, a Hunter River family firm, whose meekly named "dry reds", many of them medal winners, are packed with fruit and shades of flavour. Prices start about £3.78.

North of Melbourne in the Goulburn Valley is Chateau Tahbilk, under vines for over a century. With rust-red and cream décor and red roses at the end of the rows of vines, this might be a Médoc transplant. André Simon (50 Elizabeth St; S.W.1.) have the 1978 Cabernet Sauvignon, leafy, aromatic, a great aristocrat not yet in its prime (£4.45), the 1977 Shiraz (£4.10, and the unusual 1980 Tahvilk Marsanne, wafting a "gum tree" bouquet and very charming, for £4.05. Visitors to Melbourne should also sample the wines of Mitcheltan and Glengarrif.

Gardening/Roy Hay

A touch of Black Magic

There are many plants carrying the common name "rose" which, of course, are not true roses — the rose of Sharon (*Hypericum calycinum*) and the guelder rose (*Vibernum opulus*) for example. But there are some two dozen "lillies" which bear no relation to the genus *Lilium*.

Just now the white arum lily *Zantedeschia aethiopica* "Crowborough" is delighting us with its white spathes 6in or more long, each with its conspicuous yellow spadix. It has been in bloom for nearly two months. The variety "Crowborough" is hardier than the type species and will usually survive the winter except in very cold districts.

My wife has grown hers in a border at the foot of the house, facing south, and in winter she covers them with glass or plastic frame lights.

If they are grown in an open border they should be covered with bracken or straw in winter. It is not generally realized that *Z. aethiopica* is hardy if grown as an aquatic plant in six to 10in of water and will usually survive all but the severest weather. Grown in a greenhouse or conservatory with a minimum temperature of 45°F they make handsome plants in seven to 10in pots to bring indoors while they are in bloom.

As the roots are rhizomes pot-grown plants should be gradually allowed to dry out after flowering and then kept dry until January or February when they are started into growth again.

The modern day lilies, varieties of *Hemerocallis*, are an enormous improvement on those we knew years ago.

My favourites are "Black Magic" deep mahogany, "Burning Daylight" deep orange, "Giant Moon", very large pale yellow, "Pink Damask" and "Stafford", red with a yellow throat.

From now on until the end of September various kniphofias will be in flower. I think they are mostly known as red-hot pokers rather than torch lilies but the latter is perhaps a more sensible name because many of the new varieties are not the traditional red-tipped spikes but orange, pale yellow or ivory spikes.

The newest introductions such as "Ada", orange yellow, the "Bressingham Hybrids" in a variety of shades, "Little Maid" ivory and "Fiery Red" are very suitable for small gardens as they are all about three feet high or slightly less. Of course, if one has the room, the massive orange-bronze spikes of "C. M. Prichard", five or six feet high, are very impressive.

While nothing to do with roses or lilies, the "busy lizzies" varieties of impatiens have been vastly improved in recent years. Many people have discovered that they make splendid bedding plants while they are, of course, pot plants par excellence for offices, living rooms, sunlounges or the greenhouse. Under glass, however, they should not be allowed direct sun in summer, nor should they be placed on a sunny windowsill in hot weather.

They are easily raised from seed, and by cuttings, which may be rooted in a mixture of half sand and half peat or even in a jar of water. Impatiens enjoy the semi-shade, and indeed the orange-flowered varieties are best not planted in full sun as the flowers tend to burn. The seed catalogues offer a wide range of varieties, mainly in mixtures, some with flowers as much as two and a half inches across. I am paticularly fond of the green-and-white and the gold-and-white striped varieties with pink flowers that are now appearing in the florists' shops and we have used them this year in tubs and hanging baskets to good effect.

Impatiens do tend to become rather leggy but the stems may be cut back and new shoots will appear. The young tips of the stems removed may be used as cuttings. The best time to cut back plants that have become unshapely is March but if necessary they may be trimmed back now. It is best to try to maintain 50 to 55°F in winter. They will put up with temperatures as low as 45°F but they may lose leaves and they must be watered very sparingly — kept only just moist in fact.

This has been a peculiar gardening season and one in which I think plants will benefit from applications of quick-acting soluble fertilizer even more than in less abnormal years.

A foliar feed or two will be helpful now for runner beans, I am sure. We have given them and indeed all our vegetables and bedding plants as well as plants in tubs and hanging baskets two leaf feeds already.

It is remarkable how fertilizers with a high potash content — twice as much or more as either of the nitrogen and phosphate contents — give such good results, especially when plants have received a check from the weather or from an attack of pest or desease.

Runner beans are particularly responsive to foliar feeding and the benefit is most apparent in years when we have periods of drought. Over the years I found it very interesting to carry out some small trials with the various fertilizers recommended for foliar feeding. Some were considerably more effective than others but all showed some improvement in the plants compared with the control plants that were not sprayed.

Two Times writers consider some of the social and political implications of the recent wave of rioting

Why so many children take to the streets

Peter Watson

The social sciences come in for so much stick these days for not being "relevant" or "effective", that it is only fair to point out to Mr Kenneth Oxford, the Chief Constable of Merseyside, and even to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, that they are a little late in the day in condemning parents who allow their children to roam the streets in Toxteth, Moss Side and in Southall.

For quite a while now, psychologists, sociologists, paediatricians and some social workers and teachers have been arguing that parental laxity towards their children is an important factor in juvenile delinquency and in its frightening increase. Only three weeks ago, a research project was forwarded to the Home Office Research Unit (the unit which has been much reduced in size recently) proposing a study of the effectiveness of fines on parents for controlling their children. It was being considered by Home Office staff yesterday but approval is some way off.

The research on lax parents, which has been completed *and* published, provides a cogent explanation for this behaviour which the Chief Constable, Mrs Jill Knight MP, and the Prime Minister find so difficult to understand. Mrs Knight, at least, might be expected to know about the work: it was carried out in Birmingham, where she is an MP.

As a result of this and other research, many professionals have been arguing also that raising children is too complex a business in a modern world to be left entirely to parents. They have taken some stick for that notion, too.

Here are four facts which, together, suggest one practical innovation that we might introduce in the wake of Toxteth, Brixton and Southall.

● Children of lax parents are *seven* times more likely to be delinquent than children of strict parents; only about nine per cent of children of lax parents stay out of trouble. These figures are taken from a study of parents, children and crime in an inner city area of Birmingham by Harriet Wilson and Geoffrey Herbert.

Laxity as such is *not* related to any inherent weakness in the working classes which renders them less likely to watch over their children. The parents in the Birmingham study, lax or strict, were all manual workers. The only difference was whether the families lived in the suburbs, where more than half the children spent their leisure time in the home, or in the inner city, where 85 per cent spent their leisure outdoors.

Laxity, or what is seen as laxity, is, to an extent, a reaction to living in poor, overcrowded conditions. To be more specific, Wilson and Herbert found a tendency for mothers in crowded conditions to delegate mothering to older children; and there was another tendency for parents to withdraw from close supervision when other people's children were involved in play—to minimise tensions with neighbours.

The fact that only nine per cent of children of lax parents keep out of trouble shows not only how widespread delinquency is in some areas but how much help some parents need.

Many people bridle whenever "help" of this sort is mentioned: it smacks of interference by meddlers who think they know better. But the fact is that society is changing. As the psychologist, Robert Rapoport, points out in his book, *Fathers, Mothers and Others*, we are at a pivotal point in the history of the family, with new models for family life and of relationships between the family and society. That may be why the riots are happening now.

And as Mia Kellmer Pringle, Director of the National Children's Bureau, says, perhaps it is time to preach very loudly that being a parent today is a far from glamorous occupation. In romanticizing parenthood we may have hindered some parents' appreciation of the *difficulties* they would have to face.

Many social scientists now believe that the increased liberalism and permissiveness in child-rearing during the past 15-20 years, while perhaps all well and good for the educated middle classes in the leafy suburbs, is counter-productive for the families of manual workers living on inner city housing estates. Not because the parents there are inadequate, but simply because there isn't the physical space in their homes to be so indulgent with their children, of whom there tend to be more than in middle-class families.

Less well-educated families therefore cannot provide the opportunities to learn, to explore and to enjoy life that growing souls need. So the children simply disappear from their homes—and the figures show the great majority will almost certainly end up as delinquents.

If that sounds as though some specialists are advocating one kind of upbringing for the rich and another for the poor—well, that's what it sounds like. Now the next fact.

● It is wrong to think in terms of large neighbourhoods when tackling this problem. Wilson and Herbert's research shows that delinquency rates vary widely over very small areas and can be affected by a tiny number of *very* delinquent youths, who sway others.

This is more than saying there are gangs with ringleaders. It is a way of seeing group behaviour, in the manner of physics, as having a "critical mass": when certain individuals—but only those individuals—are gathered together an explosion occurs.

It is *in* fact a hopeful sign for it shows that there is no subculture of violence to which all youths in an area wholeheartedly subscribe, not yet anyway. It is just as necessary for the police to understand this as the rest of us. It is properly a matter for them to "take out" the very delinquent youths and it will make their job easier if we all understand and concede what they are up against. But it also means that parents have a positive role in cutting out much of the rest of the delinquency. And that brings us to the next two sets of facts, which are rather more important than the first two.

● Only 11 per cent of British schools offer courses in parentcraft, and only 2 per cent of pupils actually follow these courses (0.001 per cent being boys).

● In 1973, an attempt to set up a British Association for Parent Education failed and the idea that parents might need help has not caught on here to anywhere near the same extent as in Europe and North America.

These two things need to be taken together. The National Children's Bureau has for some time been at the sharp end of those specialists who would like to see more serious attention given to being a parent. Perhaps Brixton, Toxteth and Southall will help their case but in their booklet, *Preparation for Parenthood*, they point up an interesting paradox in our schools.

Although only two per cent of pupils actually take courses on parentcraft, nearly half of the girls surveyed in one Scottish study put child care or social education at the top of the list of things *they would have liked to have studied* at school, given the chance.

Less than half of the 16,000 16-year-olds in the NCB's National Child Development Study were satisfied with the information they received at school on the growth of children, less than a third with the teaching on the care of babies and less than a quarter with the teaching on family problems.

So the demand by schoolchildren for parentcraft courses seems to be there and the same is true with adults. A study by the Department of Health and Social Services in 1974 suggested that there is still "a surprising amount of ignorance among parents of all social classes about what can be expected of children at various ages, and what their real needs are, and it was felt that many parents don't understand how to play with and communicate with their children."

Courses do not necessarily change behaviour. A project at Aston University directed by Professor Richard Whitfield is looking at the effectiveness of the relatively few parent education programmes we have, so perhaps that will help things along. But must we wait for the end of Professor Whitfield's three-year project? Shouldn't Brixton and Toxteth convince us that something along these lines is called for urgently, especially now that we know from Mr Michael Heseltine, the Environment Secretary, that the housing situation is unlikely to improve for several years: as a result the "laxity" of some parents will not go away, and may increase.

It begins to look as though housing and other environmental factors, quite apart from the familiar economic ones, are having a divisive effect on our children. The poorer ones are driven into vandalism and delinquency for no other reason than there is not enough space or excitement at home to stay there. Better-off children have benefited from recent theories about child rearing but these have done poorer children more harm than good, as reflected first in unprecedented juvenile delinquency and now in rioting on a scale that most of us never thought we would witness.

Here, anyway, is *something* we can *do*. It is not the complete answer but it is grounded in some sensible science and we should be thankful for that.

The risks and the rewards for the Tories

Geoffrey Smith

What will be the political effects of this week's riots? I am thinking not of the broad consequences for society, but of the more limited question of the impact on party politics. The most obvious and most immediate effect will be to push the issue of public order right up the political agenda. This will seem shocking to many people of liberal persuasion who see the disorders above all as a challenge to the Government to improve the underlying social and economic conditions in the trouble spots.

But I believe the instinctive reaction of most people will be less subtle and less generous. They will want the authorities to put a stop to violations of the law. They fear violence and they will want the perpetrators to be punished. Their sympathy for the police will rise.

This is bound to be an advantage for the Conservatives. There are some issues on which the electorate takes it for granted that one party will always perform better, no matter what else has happened recently. Just as Labour is thought more likely to bring down unemployment and to get on well with the trade unions, so there is a conviction that the Conservatives are best equipped to handle law and order. This is still true, according to the latest Gallup poll, even though it was taken after Brixton.

So there is the paradox that the more disorder there is, the greater the immediate party political benefit is likely to be for the Conservatives. But in politics it is not only the immediate benefit that counts and all recent British political history suggests that it is not enough for any party to derive an advantage from one issue alone. The critical factor for a government is whether it conveys a general impression of being on top of events. It will not gain for any length of time from public attention being dominated by one particular issue—no matter how favourable an issue that may be for it—if in the process it has lost the confidence of the electorate in its competence.

The last general election provided a case in point. During the campaign both MORI and National Opinion Polls (NOP) found that even just after the winter of discontent a majority of people still thought that Labour was best able to deal with strikes and the unions. Yet there can be hardly any doubt that the industrial chaos of that winter was a principal reason for Labour's defeat. It contributed to the belief that Mr Callaghan's Government had lost its grip.

In the three months before the February 1974 election Gallup found in four separate polls that there was always a majority who believed that the trade unions rather than Mr Heath's Government were mainly responsible for the current economic situation. Yet the voters were not prepared to return that Government to office. They wanted an administration that would bring life back to normal. No more power cuts and three-day weeks.

That points to the danger for Mrs Thatcher's Government in the present situation. It is the second-stage reaction that may be damaging politically. No matter how much the voters may believe that the Conservatives are the party for law and order, they are not likely to retain confidence for long in an administration that seems to have lost control of events. If the disorders continue, it will therefore be critical for ministers not to give the impression of simply wringing their hands, or transferring blame. They will need to inspire assurance that they can cope.

This raises the third political effect of the riots: their impact on the balance of power within the Cabinet. It should strengthen the influence of the wets—if I may continue to use a term whose special meaning is now generally understood and for which there is no adequate substitute. The wets have never put forward an alternative economic strategy. What they have done is to point to the social dangers of taking Mrs Thatcher's economic ideas too far. Those warnings must now seem to have been justified.

It is true that all sorts of qualifications may be made: the cause of the riots is not so simple as that. None the less, it will now be much harder to brush aside such arguments or for his colleagues to withhold consent to Mr Prior's youth employment package. There will be even less threat of a further major assault on public spending.

In terms of personalities, Mrs Thatcher would now be taking a much greater political risk if she were to drop another wet in an autumn reshuffle. She had earlier considered getting rid of Sir Ian Gilmour, until Lord Carrington made representations, and there have been rumours that she might seek to strengthen her hold over the Cabinet by dismissing another wet in the wake of Mr St John-Stevas. That would never have been wise; now it would be foolhardy. It would give the impression of a trench warfare mentality at No 10.

This week's events might also have complicated Mrs Thatcher's choice of a new party chairman to replace Lord Thorneycroft. There have been some signs that Mr Norman Tebbit was becoming the favoured candidate. But it ought now to be evident that he is too much of a hardliner and lacks the personal stature to guide the party through what is bound to be a delicate period. This autumn's conference could well become an unpleasant affair with Conservatives losing their sense of proportion in their cry for tougher law and order policies. Between now and the election the party will require a wise and experienced chairman if it is both to place a proper emphasis in public order and to seem in touch with modern British society.

Mr Whitelaw has the wisdom and the experience, but this is not a time when he could easily be spared from the Home Office.

Finally, what of Mrs Thatcher herself? Her performance this week especially her party political broadcast, has not been impressive. Her tone is too strident and defensive to meet the needs of a fearful society. She cannot speak to the disaffected. But it does not follow that she is about to be removed by some palace revolution. It is a cherished political myth that the Tories have always got rid of a leader as soon as he failed to measure up to requirements. Yet Churchill stayed longer than most of his colleagues thought wise. It took illness to remove Eden and Harold Macmillan. Mr Heath hung on long enough to dish Mr Whitelaw's chances.

To depose a determined Prime Minister is a more difficult and hazardous operation than is commonly supposed. It is more likely that Mrs Thatcher will stay, while the ground beneath her begins to shift.

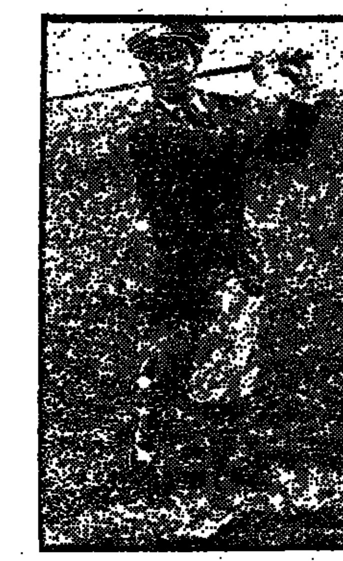
Sandwich ghosts and giants

The Open golf championship pitches camp at Sandwich next week after three decades in which it never came closer to London than Lancashire. What kept it away from Royal St George's all of those years since Bobby Locke won the first of his four titles there in 1949 was mostly the difficulty of getting to the course.

Sandwich is ancient and picturesque; time stands still in the narrow streets between half-timbered houses, and one half-expects to catch sight of a Roman legionary queueing for a bus to return him to the fortress of Rutupiae, which has now become the ruins of Richborough Castle outside the town.

It is a place for ghosts, and on the course they will be jostling the crowds in the coming days, senior among them J. H. Taylor of the weighty boots and the weighty mashie, on his way to a landmark in history, the first Open title won by an English professional in the first Open to be held outside Scotland, in 1894. St George's (it was not yet Royal) was only the fourth club to act as host to the Open. In 1977 Turnberry became the 14th.

A whiff of American tobacco out there on the dunes might be emanating from the shade of Walter Travis, a little, middle-aged American who smoked black cheroots and in 1904 became the first American to win the British Amateur, creating havoc among the flower of British golf with his new-fangled putter.



Walter Hagen at Sandwich in the 1920s

Walter Hagen smoked cigars, but by the 1920s, the decade of his two victories at Sandwich, we were beginning to get used to transatlantic ways. He lights one up as he waits for the one man to finish who might conceivably catch him.

George Duncan has gone mad out there and needs a 68 to tie. He takes one more, which is nice for Hagen's caddy, who is given the whole of his first prize: £50. This year it will be £25,000.

There is nothing dull about Sandwich history. Taylor's winning total in 1894 was the highest ever in the championship and, at 326 is unlikely to be exceeded this year. Ten years later, when the guttie ball was a thing of the past, 70 was broken there for the first time in an Open, by Braid in the third round and twice again in the fourth.

The winning score of Jack White, 296, was the first of only four winning scores in the 120 years of the Open which got lower every round. And it was Sandwich that had, by common consent, the worst storm of them all, in 1938, with haberdashery borne on the gale taking only three minutes to reach Prince's clubhouse from the wreckage of the trade tent, three-quarters of a mile away.

Sandwich is not so deeply buried in the past that all its giants have become ghosts. Henry Cotton won his first and best-remembered title there. His second round of 65 still stands the imagination, even in an age when both Turnberry and Muirfield have suffered the indignity of a 63.

Who will come nearest to breaking 60 this time? Cotton was ahead with one round to go by the embarrassing margin of ten strokes; which led an American, Macdonald Smith, to remark in the interval that he was wasting his time on the practice putting green; he should be working on holing out with his brassie.

With a lead like that Cotton was bound to come back to the field. In the end his courage held and he came only halfway back, but it was an anxious first 12 holes. Nerves played their part, as he freely admitted, but there were other pressures: too long a wait in a small tent before finally teeing off after a queasy lunch, it seems, of spaghetti washed down with water.

The dazzling golf played by Bobby Locke in the play-off of that last Open at Sandwich has been largely eclipsed by the broken bottle into which Harry Bradshaw's ball hopped during the second round of the championship. Bradshaw stood no truck with the rule book; he wanted to get on with it, so he gave the thing a peasant's clout, moving it several yards.

It can never be said for certain that it cost him the title, but he took six there and his 77 for the round was seven strokes more than any of his others. In the play-off Locke scored 67 and 68; Bradshaw was so far behind that he might have conceded victory before the end, as Arnaud Massy had done in the same circumstanes over the same course to Harry Vardon in 1911, muttering as he did so at the 34th: "I cannot play zis dam' game!"

A glimpse of Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer, at opposite ends of their career, brings us almost up to date. Nicklaus played his only British Amateur at Sandwich after the Walker Cup match of 1959 and was beaten in the semi-finals by William Hyndman III, but he won Royal St George's most treasured trophy, its Gold Vase.

Palmer's acquaintance was quite different. He had been nominated in 1975 non-playing captain of the American Ryder Cup team. He had won nothing of importance of late in his own country, but in the spring he came to Europe, won the Spanish Open, then on to Sandwich for the PGA championship. He finished first, ahead of most of the British Ryder Cup team—a moment of delicious irony for him.

Last year, in what sounded like a valediction but may turn out next week not to have been, Palmer gave a warning against over-commercialization of our Open championship. Such an old friend of the event was in a special position to do so and it was flattering that he took the trouble, but I am not sure his fears were well grounded.

For years the main theme of criticism directed at the Royal and Ancient was that it tended to be too conservative, if not reactionary; now they were being told they were in danger of losing sight of the golf for money's sake. If the truth lies somewhere between the two criticisms, they have probably got things just about right.

They may have altered their stance but they still have their eye on the ball. Next week we shall be better able to judge.

Peter Ryde



Artistic controversy has always dogged the career of Sir John Rothenstein, who is 80 today. From onslaughts on abstract painting and modern architecture to committee resignations about the quality of statues and the celebrated battleground of the "Tate Affair" of the fifties, he has seldom been at peace with his colleagues and contemporaries.

Sir John, the son of the painter Sir William, embarked on his argumentative progress in 1933 when he resigned as director of the City Art Gallery in Leeds. In 1938 he became director of the Tate Gallery. As he was walking into the building on his first day, he met a member of staff rushing out who *told* him he had had enough.

But his tenure started well and the gallery was transformed to make rapid progress as a national institution. Then in 1952 LeRoux Smith LeRoux joined the staff, an event which Sir John marked as the beginning of the "Tate Affair". Over the years this led to a deep schism over Sir John's choice of paintings for the gallery, with the trustees and critics on one side and Sir John on the other.

He left the Tate in 1964 and a year later was haranguing everything from the enormous prices paid for paintings and the shabby productions of modern artists to the students of St Andrew's University, of which he had been elected Rector.

Since then he has completed his three-volume Modern English Painters and a three-volume autobiography, of which the second volume, Brave Day, Hideous Night, chronicles the "Tate Affair". Sir John is pictured at his home at Brook Green, London, in front of a painting by Roy de Maistre.

Bryan Appleyard

On the slow train to China

by Alan Hamilton

On Tuesday an intrepid traveller, clutching a £2,000 ticket and a fistful of visas, will board a train at Victoria Station to become the one thousandth passenger on the world's longest and slowest railway journey, the overland route to Hongkong.

It is a journey for those who are tired of travelling hopelessly in the knee-wrenching time-capsules of the air, and who must be in no hurry to arrive. The 9,331.6 miles from London to Kowloon station are covered in a leisurely 39 days, although passengers in an unseemly rush can cover the ground in 20 days by cutting out some of the more exotic stopovers.

Riding the rails to South-east Asia was impossible for 30 years while the borders of China were firmly closed to Westerners with train tickets. It first became possible in 1979, after four years of negotiation by British travel agents with the railway and immigration authorities of 10 countries, and on February 28 that year the first band of Hongkong-bound passengers, waving smugly to commuters arriving from Bromley and Purley, pulled out of Victoria. They arrived.

The route of the Central Kingdom Express (which is not one train, but 15) lies by Dover, Paris, Berlin and Warsaw to Moscow, then five days on the Trans-Siberian to Irkutsk, capital of Siberia. Passengers then plunge south-east into Mongolia, spending a night at the Hotel Ulan Bator "B" (reportedly superior to Hotel Ulan Bator "A"), before rolling south to Peking.

Here the route lunges westward into central China to the city of Xian, to allow travellers to inspect the spectacular *excavations of the terracotta* army of the Qin emperor. The passengers, by now up to day 30, complete the journey by meandering through China for a further nine days.

Although the journey is patently more adventure than convenience, passengers are protected from the more alarming discomforts of distant railway administrations. Travel is by soft class all the way, and on some of the riskier sections the passengers take their own food. The gastronomic nadir of the excursion is said to lie somewhere between Moscow and Irkutsk.

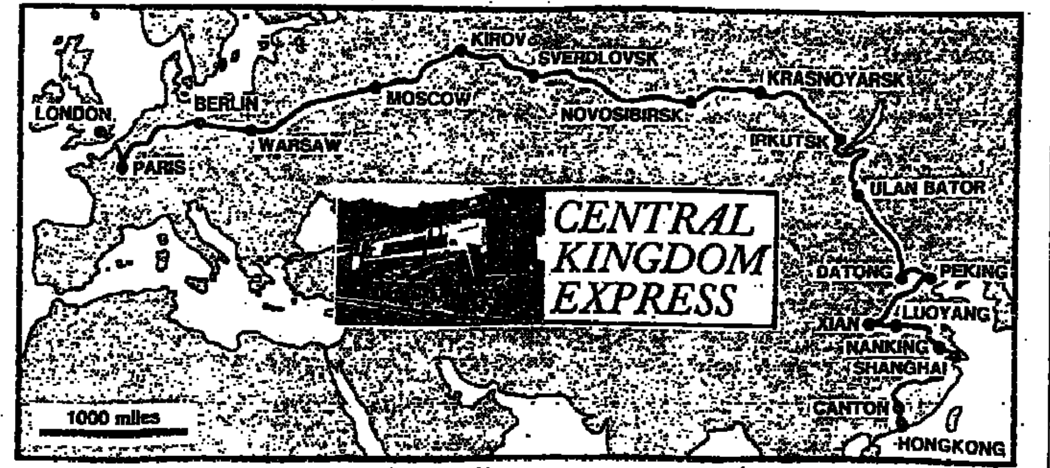
Nevertheless demand for tickets is increasing, spurred perhaps by the best-selling railway explorations of Mr Paul Theroux. In 1979 there were four departures from Victoria; now the service runs weekly.

Mr Philip Morrell, the London travel agent who takes the bookings, reports that half the passengers are North American, and that only 10 per cent are British. Most seem to be over 50, and from the professional classes. Australians, who have a habit of turning up on some of the world's most obscure trains, are surprisingly few.

Nostalgia for a past age of grand and leisurely travel forms a large part of the journey's appeal, according to Mr Morrell. But the trouble with nostalgia is that it conveniently filters out the grit; your correspondent knows well a Chinese hotel used by the Central Kingdom passengers where the bath taps have to be turned on 45 minutes before the brown water appears, the plumbing plays sub-Stravinsky arrangements at dead of night, and the food is ideal for filling the cracks in the Russian-built plaster.

But nostalgia will not be stilled. Later this year Mr Morrell intends to offer through tickets on two more of the world's last great railway journeys. The first, on the Raj Express, is a comparatively straightforward run from the Khyber Pass to Colombo in 29 days.

The second is a little trickier, being a 37-day marathon ride from the Cape to Cairo, fulfilling Cecil Rhodes' dream for a mere £2,200. But Mr Morrell has concluded with regret that not even his intrepid customers should be forced into being passengers of Uganda Railways, and they will therefore fly in an unromantic aircraft from Dar es Salaam to Khartoum. To travel hopelessly is better than not to arrive at all.



The Inter-continental: from Victoria to Hongkong.

Some skeletons in the dictionary

Some words are ghosts. Others are merely superannuated. Your true ghost word is a very rare beast indeed, a wild impossible chimera that never before entered into the heart of man to conceive. It has no existence outside the pages of a dictionary. And even there it does not last for long.

The most famous example is the active verb to *foupe*, which Dr Johnson defined in his *Dictionary* as "to drive with sudden impetuosity", and glossed "a word out of use." As an example Samuel gave a passage from Camden in Philemon Holland's elegant translation: "We pronounce, by the confession of strangers, as smoothly and moderately as any of the northern nations, who *foupe* their words out of the throat with fat and full spirits."

Alas and dammit, the word *foupe* and the definition are ghosts; though the gloss is strictly true, since the word has never been in use. Johnson had misread the long "s" in the citation. What Philemon had actually written was "soupe".

Dord is another agreeable ghost word. It made a brief spectral apparition in Webster's *Second*, only to be removed at the first opportunity, viz. Webster's *Third*. The ghost was mere misreading and contraction into one word of the alternative D or d. It was defined as a term in physics and chemistry for "density".

It is undecided whether or not there has ever been an instance of either of these ghost words appearing outside the dictionary. All argument is against it; but all hope is for it.

Superannuated words are not ghosts, but they do not sound well. However, the flux of language is so unpredictable that it is dangerous to predict which words are superannuated or going out of use. In 1758 Launcelot Temple published a tract entitled *Sketches or Essays on Various Subjects*, which includes a sketch "Of Superannuated Words". In this class Temple listed "encroach", "purport", "froward", and "swerve". "Wittol", on the other hand, (OED: a man who is aware of and complaisant about the infidelity of his wife; a contented cuckold) he judged to be old-fashioned but much-used. Either Launcelot Temple was a rotten philologist or some superannuated words found a new lease of life while other robust words faded away.

Poltergeist words change their meanings through misapprehension with a sudden loud noise. For example, "scarifying" is widely used today as a colloquial synonym for "scaring". Until now, what it used to mean was "covering with scratches or scars", as when scoring the bark of a tree or breaking up the surface of a road.

For another example, those who package frozen foods and cook Chinese food err when they suppose that "crispy" is primarily a friendlier and more tempting way of saying "crisp". That old poltergeist "crispy" used to mean curly, wavy, and undulated, as in crispy hair. I have met hairy crispy noodles in my chop suey, but I doubt whether that "crispy" was intended in that way.

Philip Howard

هكذا من الأصل



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE SEARCH FOR HONEST MONEY

It has been a bad week for the Bank of England. On Monday it engineered an unnecessary rise in interest rates to protect a sterling parity which is too high. On Wednesday it suffered the humiliation of seeing the latest experiment in Government funding, the index-linked gilt stock, fail miserably when offered for tender. The Bank has managed to get rid of the stock since then, but the price which it has received has done two kinds of harm. Interest rates are now firmly set at a higher level than they ought or need to be; and the new stock has got off to such an inauspicious start that some people suspect *that the whole* affair has been done deliberately to kill the new stock at birth. Those *suggestions* are clearly wrong, but they show the extent to which markets are *disillusioned* by the way the authorities have handled the issue.

Indexation of the value of Government stocks has been a long time *coming*. Governments have held back because they fear that it will be seen as an admission that inflation is here to stay or because they quite like to ignore the fundamental deceit of inflation and reap the advantage of repaying their debts in a depreciating currency. It has been *clear* for many years that the system of using high fixed interest rates *to sell Government stock* was not in the general interest. The pensioners whose funds are used lose money if the interest rate fails to match inflation, as it usually does. The Government finds itself trapped *in a world* where it cannot afford to bring inflation down too fast because *of the effect this would* have on the real rate of interest which it pays.

Indexed *stocks* are a welcome step towards a more *rational* system. But their introduction has been *plagued* by half-heartedness.

Only pension funds are *allowed* to buy the stock, which makes it harder for the Government to sell and debars individual members of the population from obtaining the protection which it affords. When the first index stock was introduced last year it was restricted to British funds to prevent new inflows of money from abroad. The pound was rising sharply in the foreign exchange markets and the Government wanted to find *ways to prevent it going up* still further.

That argument no longer holds. The pound has been falling and the authorities have been looking for ways to prop it up. So the bar on foreign holdings no longer makes sense. Nor is it reasonable to prevent ordinary people in Britain from buying the stock. The argument is that it would be embarrassing if ordinary holders were forced to pay capital *gains tax on the appreciation* of a stock which had only been increased in line with *inflation*. Therefore the stock is restricted to pension funds which do not pay the tax.

The fictional nature of such capital gains is a bit more *blatant* in the *case of* an indexed stock, but the profits are really no more real when *share prices move* up in line with inflation. The solution is to reform our archaic taxation system, not impose restrictions on who can buy the stock. By limiting sales to the pension funds, the authorities ran the risk that those institutions would *insist* on receiving a high yield on their money. That is what they have done, since though the real interest rate on the stock was meant to be 2 per cent, the actual rate of return is virtually 3 per cent. If this pattern is continued when new issues of the stock appear, the Government will end up paying far more than it expected to or than it ought to.

It is probable that in the circumstances of the past week the Bank had no option but to accept a low price for the stock, which means a high yield for the pension funds. Not to have done so would have resulted in the Bank being left with large quantities of stock it did not want and *would have meant that so little* indexed stock was actually in the hands of the institutions *that no market could develop*.

But the lesson for the future is obvious. The stock should *be made available* to the general public. The government often stresses the need for competition and choice. If the pension funds, which have notoriously failed to protect their policyholders from the ravages of inflation do not want the stock, many ordinary people who have seen inflation destroy the real worth of their private savings most certainly do.

NOT YET SO RED IN TOOTH AND CLAW

President Mitterrand and the Socialist Party made it clear in the run-up to the elections that they intended to carry out some extensive nationalizations if *they won*. *M Mauroy's* list, announced in his policy statement on Wednesday, is very close to what was promised. In addition, there are to be measures of social reform, changes in the court system, a new statute for radio and television, and a project for decentralizing the French administration, so long con*trolled from Paris*.

After all these years of exclusion from power, the French left intends to take advantage of the majority it has now gained. At the same time it is anxious to reassure both the French and France's western allies that it is not going to extremes. So in his speech to the National *Assembly M Mauroy* said that nationalization would not mean overturning the structures of the banks and industries concerned; and he gave an assurance that France remained faithful to the North Atlantic alliance.

The list of nationalizations is a formidable one, however, particularly in the industrial sector, where the eleven companies marked for nationalization dominate large areas of production. *State ownership* of them will give the Government the possibility of exerting an extraordinary degree of control over the economy. A number of ministers on the *right of the Socialist* Party were not happy to go so far. So the question now will be how state control will be exercised. Close control could have a deadening effect which would prevent large sectors of French industry from adapting to changing conditions. A looser rein could mean that the situation was not so very *different from what it is now*. The French Government has always been able to lay down the main lines to be followed by finance and industry; and that largely explains the relative calm with which M Mauroy's proposals have been received.

Tactically, it made very good sense for the govern*ment to press ahead with its* nationalization programme immediately, rather than dragging things out. It was bound to be a controversial issue, and in some ways it is inconsistent with the policy of decentralization. But the promise was clearly set out in the election campaign, and to go ahead now means that the Communists — and leftists within the Socialist Party itself — will not be able to *accuse the government of* reneging on its promises, or selling out to the right. This could well be important later on when, as is almost inevitable, the government begins to lose some of its present popularity, and may have difficulty in holding its supporters together.

The real test will be whether the government's overall economic policies succeed. *These include, not just the* nationalizations, but an attempt to pull France out of recession by expansionist policies. Jobs are to be created for the unemployed, now 1,800,000. This policy will be very different from those followed by M Barre, the previous Prime Minister, and will be out of line with those in the other main western countries. It also runs the risk of increasing the rate of *inflation* in France, officially estimated to reach 14 per cent this year. But on this, too, the government intends to stick to the promises made before the elections, and a two-year plan is to be announced in December which will have the aim of reversing present trends. It is important that it should succeed because, with the *majority* it received in the elections last month, the Socialist Party will have only *itself to blame if it fails*.

NEW THINGS, OLD THINGS, UNDER THE SUN

The trouble with science is that it does not come cheap, as the UGC said to Salford University. There are no short cuts to scientific certainty, but the rewards are pure gold. If any *English college* had *spent* £340,000 merely to fly a plane powered by sunshine from France to England it would soon have had the entire University Grants Committee battering at the door. In fact this week's flight was a strictly commercial uncommercial project, sponsored by Du Pont and borne aloft on *£60,000 worth of solar cells* left over (by a minor overprovision) from a United States *space project*. Plane and pilot together weighed rather less the Member of Parliament for *Rochdale*, so the prospect of any return on the investment in the shape of sunshine-powered package tourism is extremely remote. But the enterprise did make its point *in* the clearest possible way, as its promoters *claim*: it proved beyond doubt that in the summer of 1981 the thunderclouds and the smoke from *burning* buildings parted long enough to let the sun shine through for a whole hour. It has *been proved*: future years cannot dispute it.

It is a coincidence that the flight should have been made in the same week as we reported the discovery of the *remains of the house of a poet* Propertius, who died in 15 BC. As well as literary relics and personal memorabilia (the poet's desk, his inkwell, his erasers still *in* order) the excavations have uncovered a unique file of early Greek and Roman newspapers, preserved in microscroll form. These include the original Argive accounts of the Fall of Troy ("Even the meanest of our troops conducted themselves impeccably"), the first rumours of the Rape of Europa as retailed by *The News of the Peloponnese*, and a speech of the Emperor Valentinian reproaching the parents and *teachers of the Visigoth* hordes.

But the most remarkable cutting *in the present context* is the following, from the *Minoan Courier*, which seems to prove that there is nothing new under the sun: "ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR MINOAN SCIENCE . . . A secretly developed flying machine, a unique addition to the might of the glorious wider-still-and-wider Minoan Empire, had its first test flight yesterday. It was devised by Wernher von Daedalus, the ex-Athenian, whose genius for military invention has already done so much to strengthen *the glorious Empire*. The device is based on the familiar principle of the solar cell ("*heliokuttaros*").

"Two machines soared from *the citadel at sunrise* yesterday, to the wonderment of helots and soldiers alike, though the military High Command was of course fully aware of the plan. One machine rose high in the sunshine and was soon lost to view in the western sky. The other, flown by the artificer's son, Stephen von Daedalus (who is said to have had a literary rather than a technical bent), flew lower, skirting the dazzling flanks of a cumulus cloud. Tragically, he flew out of the sun, lost height, and *found* a *hero's grave* in the sea. The First Hoplite of the Admiralty comments that the *invention will in no way affect* the naval supremacy of the trireme. However, its *unmistakable* potential must make Crete's enemies tremble. As for the inventor himself, he is temporarily out of contact with base, and debriefing must wait until a detachment of our swift ships has brought him back to his due reward."

The old brigade

From the Rev George Winterbourne

Sir, May I, as another of the old brigade, suggest that Mr H. S. *Robinson* (July 4) is mistaken about both the character and the intentions of the civil servants at *Crawley*. But what a splendid propaganda victory his letter is for Mr Francis Pym.

A *few of the Paymaster* General's staff at Crawley have *chosen* to react against their employer's bad faith in relation to long-standing agreements, his intransigence in refusing to negotiate and, possibly, against such labels as "terrorist", in such a way as to make it more difficult to pay accurately calculated pensions. To continue payment at the last issued rate would have been relatively simple to achieve and this, so we are told, was what the staff intended.

Mr Pym has, however, chosen to withold payment altogether and, moreover, to refuse to accept any financial responsibility for his decision. His *Government's* attitude to its employees, both past and present, may not be laudable but it is consistent.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. WINTERBOURNE,
41 *Park Road*,
Congresbury,
Bristol.
July 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pressure groups in the City

From Mr E. Lyall

Sir, The recent Burmah case and the Lloyds Bill have both involved pressure groups, which have sought *to influence* matters privately and publicly. The exercise of power in this way should be tempered by a corresponding responsibility.

So far as the Burmah case is concerned, it is suspected that the public campaign by the action group *prejudiced any chance (however* remote) of a settlement with authorities, as well as involving Burmah and its executives in time and expense. It may also have blurred the main issue (which is not referred to in your report of Mr Justice Walton's judgement) *that* a lender deals with his security at his peril and that any sale of security should be made publicly and certainly not privately to the lender, possibly following a political decision. The irony is that had *Burmah been put into receivership* — or liquidation — the likehood is that the shareholders would have been better off. So far as the Lloyds Bill is concerned, there was overwhelming support for the bill but unfortunately, at the Albert Hall *meeting, a succession of speakers* were more concerned with setting up a group of non-working names. The indirect result has been to prejudice the bill and to give opportunity to many, less or more well informed about the workings of *Lloyds, to parade their 'hobby* horses'.

Both these affairs (in which I *have a personal interest as a* shareholder and a name) illustrate the modern tendency to attack established authority. Is it too much to ask the groups concerned to retire gracefully from the field?

Yours faithfully,
ERIC LYALL,
Riders Grove,
Old Hall Green,
Nr. Ware,
Hertfordshire.

A strike casualty

From Miss Susan Bocking

Sir, Because of the air traffic controllers' strike on June 30, British Airways' flight to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, was heavily delayed in taking off. On board that plane was an incubator and a quantity of oxygen. This was for a six-week-old baby who had to travel to London on the returning trip. This baby was very ill with a congenital heart defect and could only live in an incubator with a high percentage of oxygen and going to London for heart surgery was her only chance of living. Because the plane landed in Dhahran late, it was late taking off, four hours and 10 minutes.

One and a half hours' flying time from London the baby's heart gave up its fight. For the rest of the journey she was kept *alive artificially*. At Heathrow the plane was given emergency clearance and the baby and escort were rushed to hospital without passport clearance or immigration procedures.

In spite of all efforts by British Airways' plane staff, ground and medical staff, ambulance personnel and the staff at the hospital, the baby died.

If the plane had been able to take off on schedule the day before and land at Heathrow on schedule three hours earlier, one wonders if that baby would still be alive today.

If only people didn't feel they needed to strike.

Yours sincerely,
S. BOCKING,
Escort nurse to the baby,
Dhahran Mailbox 818,
Aramco,
Dhahran,
Saudi Arabia.
July 3.

CBI solutions

From Mr J. R. Walker

Sir, I seem to recall that if only direct taxation was cut at the higher levels there would be let loose upon our nation such an explosion of pent up enterprise as would startle the world. I seem to recall that if only the pound was at a realistic level we could compete on fair terms in the international market places. *I now see that* if only the unions would pitch their wage demands at *half the cost of living then everything* in the garden would be rosy.

This is nonsense! Our European *competitors* afford much *higher* real wages and far more comprehensive welfare benefits because *their* unit costs are lower because their labour productivity is so much higher. The Confederation of British Industry seems to suggest that the United Kingdom should aim for a low wage low productivity economy as *our* way of reducing unit costs.

A high level of labour productivity is, with the greatest respect, *one of the things management* is paid to achieve. I, for one, am becoming a little tired of the *CBI* explaining why government, the trade unions, dastardly orientals or social science graduates are responsible for their members' inability to efficiently run our manufacturing enterprises and motivate their workers.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. WALKER,
46 Prices Way,
Hutton,
Brentwood,
Essex.

Losing face

From Mrs A. Sutherland

Sir, Your correspondent (July 9) who is worrying about the use of "clockwise" in a digital world can calm down. The *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary* defines "sunwise", *1865*, as "*in the direction* of the apparent daily movement of the sun, ie (in the northern *hemisphere*) from left to right; with the sun".

If he wants to go into reverse he can use the even older "widdershins", 1545. I suppose he must not cross the equator but you can't have everything.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHEA SUTHERLAND,
4 Pitt Street, W8.

Diagnosing causes of social unrest

From the President of the Liberal Party

Sir, The riots which are ravaging our cities attract much comment of the "let's settle down and get back to normal" variety. In its more draconian and simplified form this attitude becomes simply repressive: "stop the looting, root out the troublemakers and maintain law and order". Young people, particularly those with black complexions, are represented as a "problem" which must be solved.

These attitudes ignore the obvious truths that the riots, as well as the people who take part in them, are the product and, in a *frighteningly apt way, the logical* expression of the so-called "normal" society which is commended to us.

Is it not time that we took account of the underlying social and political reality? Unemployment and racism are both deeply unattractive features of our "normal" society and contribute to the problems which beset us. Yet even more fundamental is the gradual breakdown over the past *decades of any general idea of the* common good.

There is no longer general confidence that we are members of the same community, that we owe a duty one to another or that we have a common interest in shared success. Confrontation and extremism thrive, not just on the streets of Toxteth, but at Westminster itself. Conciliation and cooperation wither on the bough. Neither nationally nor locally, at work or at home, *is the average* young person given any sense of a community of which he or she is a *valuable and contributing* member.

The challenge to politicians is whether we can make the imaginative leap from a political and social order which has failed, to a comprehensive new settlement based on partnership and community of interest. We need radical reform not repression.

Yours etc.,
RICHARD HOLME,
Liberal Party Organisation,
60 Chandos Place, WC2.
July 9.

From Mr J. R. V. Coutts

Sir, We are told by the press and by politicians that the basic cause of the violence in Liverpool, London and Bristol is, in the main, due to the heavy rate of unemployment. Yet the unemployment picture 50 years ago was *infinitely worse* and the violence and crime rate in general was at a much lower level. Surely it is time *for us to take a more serious view* of the effect that the media and, in particular, television, has in *being a suggestive influence* in this area.

So often when this question is raised, *hands go up* and the shout is "freedom of the press must be maintained at all costs". The cost *at the moment is in fact injury* and potential danger to the life, not only of the police but of many *innocent citizens*.

It would seem that there must now be a case for opening a *debate to examine the correlation* between the media's handling of numerous incidents of crime and *the present and, indeed, dangerous* level of violence.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. V. COUTTS,
Moatfield House,
Vicarage Lane,
Waresley,
Nr Sandy,
Bedfordshire.
July 8.

From the Director of Christian Action

Sir, I read Ronald Butt's article (July 9) immediately after rereading the Kerner report.

President Lyndon Johnson appointed Governor Otto Kerner to head the Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders on July 27, 1967, after what the President termed "a week such as no nation should live through: a time of violence and tragedy". The commission was criticized from the outset for being made up of representatives of moderate middle America, yet after surveys *in* 23 cities in which disorders had occurred during summer, 1967, the commission *concluded* that, while disorders were "racial", they were not "inter-racial". *Violence* was *not directed* against white people but against "symbols of white American society: authority and property" and represented a demand for fuller participation in society and in the material benefits enjoyed by most Americans.

The commission found no evidence whatsoever of "conspiracy" in any of the riots, but cited 12 types of grievance which were typical of the situation in the riot cities.

Listed in order of the intensity with which they were felt, these grievances were: 1, police practices; 2, unemployment and underemployment; 3, inadequate housing; 4, inadequate education; 5, poor recreation facilities and programmes; 6, *ineffectiveness* of the political structure and grievance mechanisms; 7, disrespectful white attitudes; 8, discriminatory administration of justice, 9, inadequacy of federal programmes; 10, inadequacy of municipal services; 11, discriminatory consumer and credit practices; 12, inadequate welfare programmes.

Obviously America is not Britain, and there are important differences between Bristol, Brix*ton and Liverpool in the 1980s and* American cities in the 1960s. Yet it is clear from Ronald Butt's article that had he been in the United States in the 1960s he would have been arguing that Governor Kerner got it all wrong.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC JAMES,
43 Holywell Hill,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire.
July 9.

From Mr Andrew Robinson

Sir, The high-minded tone of the President of the British Society for Social Responsibility in Science about the use of CS gas in Liverpool (July 8) is irritating and misconceived. One cannot help asking what his decision, when faced by such an appalling situation, would have been. The announcement of a serious inquiry into the root causes of the riot is absolutely necessary, but it is hardly going to stop violence and looting at 3 o'clock in the morning.

As to seeing a direct connexion between the "ideal of free, persistent inquiry" in science, and an understanding of social unrest in Liverpool, this must surely be the product of some very muddled thinking, which is exactly what a sensible inquiry into the riot has to avoid.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW ROBINSON,
The Macmillan Press, Ltd,
Houndmills,
Basingstoke,
Hampshire.
July 9.

From Professor P. N. Campbell

Sir, I read with interest the plan of Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment, to spend £1,000m on a package aimed to provide a job for every teenager. As everyone knows the universities are suffering a cut in funds which in several cases will cause a crippling of the activity of a major institution. The cuts involve a small reduction in the number of home and EEC students and a very substantial reduction in overseas students.

Is it not odd that the Government should at one and the same time be knocking the morale and effectiveness of our universities and planning to spend money on the education and training of our youth?

In the international league our universities are cost-effective, organise a very democratic method of student selection and are a model for multi-racial organisations. The Government should direct its attentions to ensuring that our universities are retained as effective institutions.

For their part the universities should strive to be even more cost-effective and better equipped to train and educate our youth. *This partnership* between the Government and the universities would be a more positive approach *to our troubles* than the present one which seems certain to destroy the morale of those who are able and willing to help with the problem of youth unemployment.

Yours sincerely,
P. N. CAMPBELL,
1 Hillside Gardens,
Highgate, N6.
July 8.

Lead in disarmament

From Mr Laurence Carter

Sir, David Wood's attack on Michael Foot's unilateralist stand (July 6) was *not* in the best tradition of your paper.

He apes the Americans in *assuming* the same sort of megalomaniac and aggressive attitudes on the part of the Russians as in fact dictate their *own* policy. The numerous attempts by the Russians to establish disarmament talks and to wind down confrontation in Europe are a matter of historical record. As for neutrality or *impotence, Britain could not* be more impotent than she is already. We stand a good chance of total annihilation as the consequence of an American attack on the Soviet Union which, by their own calculations, would leave the USA unharmed.

Has Mr Wood no pride? The fact that the Americans have weapons installed here to be used and manoeuvred solely as they think fit reduces us to colonial *status*.

An initiative by this country could be the beginning of a de-escalation of armaments and the hope of a nuclear-free Europe. That is the only future we have to look forward to.

Yours sincerely,
LAURENCE CARTER,
7 Wykeham Road,
Farnham,
Surrey.
July 6.

Israel's election

From Mr Stephen Shaw

Sir, The understanding shown in your leader (July 2) on the Israeli *election is in stark contrast to the* insensitivity of Christopher Walker's article "Picking up the bill from the rabbis". Your leader rightly states that "the religious parties do not insist that Israel be ruled in a fundamentalist Jewish way, only that Jewish law should be respected. . . ." Mr Walker is not noted for his pro-Israeli tendencies but *I* had not previously listed religious intolerance amongst his partialities.

He regards as "arcane and bizarre" the priorities of the religious parties, amongst which he lists legislation on post-mortems, pornography, the use of public transport on the Sabbath, and abortion. I would suggest that far from being outmoded many of these issues are matters of real concern for religious people of a wide variety of denominations. It may be a trifling matter to Mr Walker that a delivery of planes *involved an encroachment on the* Sabbath as a result of which parliamentary support was withdrawn. To many the Sabbath is a divine institution ranking rather higher in significance than the convenient date for delivery of planes. It is sad that Mr Walker is unable to grasp such a concept.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SHAW
1, Garden Court,
Temple, EC4.

Travelling Chelsea flower show

From The President of the Royal Town Planning Institute and others

Sir, Why in *Britain*, with our unrivalled tradition in landscape design and gardening, have we created nothing in this century to match the urban parks of the last?

Many cities in the Federal German Republic now boast two new parks created by their travelling Bundesgartenshau. This national event moves to a differ*ent city every second year*. A design competition is held for a permanent park which also houses the national flower show; the cities give the land; the contractors build it and the costs are defrayed by charging entry for the first two years.

Everybody would gain if we adapted this example for Britain. *Our cities would gain new parks*, winning space for recreation from dereliction; many more of the garden-loving public could see our superb national flower show now confined to Chelsea; the horticultural industry would gain far more room for its exhibits and reach a wider national and international market over a longer period.

The Royal Horticultural Society's annual show has been so *successful that it has now far* outgrown its Chelsea site. Custom continues to keep it locked in there, but at the cost of locking out more and more members of the public and reducing the event to a squalid scramble. This great occasion should no longer be London's monopoly, but an opportunity to bring beauty and enterprise to our provincial cities.

The Department of the Environment has already commissioned feasibility *studies* for two new urban parks based on a national exhibition, at Liverpool and Stoke on Trent. *We would now appeal to* the Secretary of State, the Royal Horticultural Society and the *horticultural industry to follow up* this initiative with a programme to rotate our national flower show regularly throughout Britain's cities.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN COLLINS,
President, Royal Town Planning Institute,
HAL MOGGRIDGE,
Immediate Past President, The Landscape Institute,
GRAEME SHANKLAND,
Planning Consultant,
Shankland Cox Partnership,
16 Bedford Square, WC1.
July 6.

Voice abroad

From Senhor J. M. Pinheiro Neto

Sir, *As a commentator* on the war during 1940 and early in 1941, speaking on the Brazilian programme of *the* BBC, I had occasion, on my return to Brazil and in the following years, to see and feel for myself the *impact* of the broadcasts in Portuguese on the Brazilian people.

Now, many years later, and as the President of the Anglo-Brazilian Cultural Society of São Paulo, with over 23,000 students, I can vouch for the importance of maintaining these Portuguese broadcasts which over the years have done so much to support and enhance relations between my country and Britain, and I would add my voice to those who urge the Government to reconsider the immense impact of this small economy.

Yours faithfully,
JOSE PINHEIRO NETO,
Pinheiro Neto and Cia,
10 Ironmonger Lane, EC2.
July 8.

From M R. Louzier

Sir, We hope that this historical link which unites our two countries, France and England, will not disappear.

We hear you loud and clear in Paris, and as we don't all understand English well enough *to listen to the English World* Service, we prefer to hear in French.

Yours sincerely,
R. LOUZIER,
10 les Hauts de Villennes,
Villennes,
Seine,
France, 78670.
July 1.

Topless in 'The Times'

From Mr J. M. Pullan

Sir, I was very surprised to read (July 6) that my old friend, Mr M. O. Carruthers, the ear, nose and throat surgeon, now retired, *in listing the various ingredients* which go to make the height of a political brow gives no credence to the contribution of the capacious frontal sinus — which is known to be filled with hot air and unfortunately gives resonance to the voice.

Yours faithfully,
J.M. Pullan
3, Upper Wimpole Street, W1
July 7.

From Sir Robin MacLellan

Sir, I started it, so may I top it out?

The receding hairline tells more of hair health than brain power; how ties are knotted reflects character; my forebears swung swords and shortened an invader or two. All this and more I acknowledge.

But still, daily, you offer us a gallery of sliced-off politicians. They *resemble the fabulous Baron* Munchhausen, whose detachable skull-top allowed hot air to escape.

Sir, I have been unjust. I accept that you portray our parliamentarians not as we imagine them, but as they really are. If topless they truly be, then topless let them remain.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN MacLELLAN,
11 Beechwood Court,
Bearsden,
Glasgow,
July 8.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE
July 10: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Kingussie Station in the Royal Train this morning and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Inverness-shire (Colonel Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness visited Castle Wynd Studios and were received by the Chairman (Mr A. D. Scott).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh then drove to the Aviemore Centre.

Having been received by the Managing Director (Mr Morris Marshall), Her Majesty with His Royal Highness, toured the facilities at the Centre and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Afterwards The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, visited Town House, Inverness and subsequently honoured the Provost (Mr Allan G. Sellar) with her presence at luncheon at the Station Hotel.

This afternoon Her Majesty, Patron of the Royal British Legion Scotland, accompanied by His Royal Highness, toured the Royal British Legion Housing Association's Falconer Court and, having met tenants and residents, unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were received upon arrival by the President of the Royal British Legion Scotland (Major the Earl Haig) and the Chairman of the Falconer Court Committee (Colonel J. Wotherspoon).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness, having driven to Beauly Square, then visited Highland Craftpoint Centre and were conducted on a tour of the Centre by the Chairman of Highland Craftpoint, and the Highlands and Islands Development Board (Rear-Admiral D. Dunbar Nasmith) and the Director (Mr David B. Pirnie).

After the tour The Queen unveiled a commemorative plaque and opened Highland Craftpoint.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness later arrived at Royal Air Force Turnhouse in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and returned to the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Earl of Mansfield and Mansfield (Minister of State for Scotland: Minister-in-attendance), the Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Fellowes, Mrs Michael Wall, Squadron Leader Adam Wise and Flight Lieutenant John Hamilton were in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of Rothesay, as Patron, visited the British Deer Society in Scotland today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr Francis Cornish, left the Palace of Holyroodhouse in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this morning visited Knightsbridge Family Centre at Livingston, West Lothian where Her Royal Highness was received by the Chairman of the Scottish Council of the Save the Children Fund (Mrs M. H. J. Hill).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 10: The Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon visited the Royal Windsor and Horticultural Society Show, Home Park, Windsor.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 10: The Duchess of Kent, as Chief Patron, today was present at the National Star Centre for Disabled Youth's Open Day, at Ullenwood Manor, Cheltenham.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Miss Carola Godman Irvine.

Colonel Sir Ian and the Hon Lady Bowater were among the guests at the dinner given by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House on Thursday.

Sir Robert Jackson deeply regrets he was unable to attend the requiem Mass for Baroness Jackson of Lodsworth (Barbara Ward) owing to official commitments overseas.

Brewers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Brewers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Sir Keith Showering. Upper Warden: Mr D J Simonds. Middle Warden: Mr S G Grinstead. Renter Warden: Mr A J R Pursell. Clerk: Mr M J Adams.

Service dinner

RN College Dartmouth
A reunion luncheon of St Vincent Term 1925-28, Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, was held at the Trinity House, London, yesterday. Captain R. J. Shaw, RN, term Officer, was their guest.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. Crossley, RN and Miss F. Macalister
The engagement is announced between Sub-Lieutenant Crispin Crossley, RN, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. G. Crossley, of Shibden, Halifax, West Yorkshire, and Fiona, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K. D. P. Macalister, of Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

Mr R. C. Leanse and Miss S. V. H. Farrell
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of the late Mr Leanse, of Gibraltar, and Victoria, younger daughter of the late Mr John Hamilton Farrell, of Clifton, Bristol, and of Mrs John Creasey, of Lymington, Hampshire.

Mr C. P. Lucas and Miss L. J. Wareing
The engagement is announced between Christopher Paul, elder son of Dr and Mrs S. B. Lucas, of Standish, Wigan, Lancashire, and Lynn Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Wareing, of Ashton, Preston, Lancashire.

Mr S. R. Mechem and Miss S. Parkin
The engagement is announced between Stewart, son of Mr and Mrs R. Mechem, and Sophie, *younger daughter of Mr Michael* Parkin and of Mrs Molly Parkin, and god-daughter of Miss Jill Bennett.

Mr O. P. St John and Miss F. D. R. Buxton
The engagement is announced between Oliver, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs C. A. R. L. St John, of Glebe Manor, Havant, and Frances, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. R. Buxton, of Eastlands, Wellow, Hampshire.

Mr G. J. Sutherland and Miss J. J. P. Metcalfe
The engagement is announced between Graham, son of Mr and Mrs Sutherland, of Lydiard Millicent, Swindon, and Josephine, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. S. Metcalfe, of Ealing, London.

***Dr M. Wugmeister* and Dr D. M. Harrison**
The engagement is announced between Michel Wugmeister, of New Haven, Connecticut, and Deborah Margaret, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs S. J. C. Harrison, of Westfield Lane, St Leonards-on-Sea.

Marriages

°Mr C. S. Gordon Clark and Mrs E. J. Davan Wetton
The marriage took place on July 10 between Mr Sam Gordon Clark and Mrs Jane Davan Wetton.

Mr N. M. Viney and Mrs J. Holt
The marriage took place on June 21 between Mr Nicholas Viney, of Whitecliff Manor, Swanage, Dorset, son of Mr and the Hon Mrs Peter Viney, and Mrs Jane Holt, daughter of Mr Ben Goodden and Mrs John Bonython.

Mr J. P. Gibbs and Miss J. A. G. Matthew
The marriage took place on July 4 at Humbie Church, East Lothian, between Mr Jonathan Gibbs, younger son of Dr and Mrs R. G. Gibbs, North Cove, Suffolk, and *Miss* Jessie Ann Matthew, younger daughter of Lady Matthew, and the late Sir Robert Matthew, of Keith Marischal, Humbie. The Rev Alan Scott officiated and an address was given by the Rev Professor Maurice Wiles.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, *Mr Aidan* Matthew, was attended by Sian and Kirsty O'Neill, Louise Johnstone, Caroline Murphy, Susannah Scott-Moncrieff and Alexander Douglas-Hamilton. Dr Jeremy Gibbs was best man.

A reception was held at Keith Marischal.

Mr P. D. Straker-Smith and Miss S. Steuart
The marriage took place on July 9 in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, London, W1, between Mr P. D. Straker-Smith and Miss Susan Steuart. The Rev A. W. Marks officiated. Mr R. D. Straker-Smith, younger brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr M. L. Thomson and Dr M. B. Marr
The marriage took place on June 27 at the First Church of Albany, Albany, New York, United States, between Mr Mark Lindsay Thomson, son of Mr and Mrs John G. Thomson, of Muijenburg, Republic of South Africa, and Dr Mary Beth Marr, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Darrell M. Marr, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, United States.

Mr C. A. Vaughan and Miss P. J. Daly
The marriage took place on Friday, July 10, in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, between Mr Charles Vaughan, younger son of Mr and Mrs Williams Vaughan, of Chobham Farm Cottage, Chobham, Surrey, and Miss Phillipa Daly, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Denis Daly, of 41B Warwick Gardens, London, W14. The Rev J. S. Westmucnett officiated, assisted by Dom Stephen Wright, OSB.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Edward Taylor, Katy and Hannah Geiser, Sarah Thomson and Emma Peers. Mr Julian Taylor was best man. A reception was held at the Hyde Park Hotel and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Requiem Mass

Baroness Jackson of Lodsworth
The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster was the principal celebrant at a requiem Mass for Baroness Jackson of Lodsworth (Barbara Ward) concelebrated in Westminster Cathedral yesterday. Other celebrants were Bishop Gerald Mahon, Bishop David Konstant, Bishop James O'Brien, Father Michael Vulliamy, and Father Charles Waller. Mr John Ward, brother, read from the First Epistle of St Paul to the Corinthians and Mr Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary General, gave an address. Among others present were:

The Hon Robert and Mrs Jackson (son and daughter-in-law), Mr and Mrs David Vulliamy (brother-in-law and sister), Mrs John Ward (sister-in-law), Mrs J Blakeney, Miss P Hussey.

The Countess of Albemarle, the Earl and Countess of Perth, Lord Redcliffe-Maud, Lord and Lady Gore-Booth, Lord Hunt of Tanworth (vice-chairman, The Tablet Trust) and Lady Hunt with Mr and Mrs Walter Bell and Mr A L Latham-Koenig (also representing the Justice and Peace Commission), Lord Briggs, the Hon Mrs Douglas Woodruff, the Hon David Astor, Sir John Graham (representing the Diplomatic Service), Sir John and Lady Pilcher, Lady (John) Keswick, Lady (David) Kelly, Sir Geoffrey Wilson, Sir Edward Tomkins, Sir Reay Geddes, Dame Diana Reader Harris (representing the Royal Society of Arts) with Mr Timothy Cantell, Mr William Clark (president, International Institute for Environment and Development) with Mr and Mrs Brian Johnson, Mr Gerald Leach, Mr and Mrs Richard Sandbrook, Mr Jon Tinker (director, Earthscan), Mrs Irene Hunter and members of the staff of the institute.

Mr Michael Hewlings (managing director, The Tablet, with Mr Tom Burns (chairman), Mr R N Wood (director, Overseas Development Institute and president, United Kingdom chapter, Society for International Development), Miss E Powell, Dr Marga Klompe, Mr Patrick McLaughlin, Mr Paul Bareau, Mr J A Galehouse, Dr and Mrs Michael Hinton, the Very Rev Dr Noel Hanrahan (superior general, Mill Hill Missionary Society) with Father Arthur McCormack, Professor and Mrs H Singer, Dr Paul Howell, Miss B Hayes, Mr and Mrs J Simpson, Mr Alastair Burnet, Dr Victor Sebek (Advisory Committee on Pollution of the Sea), Miss M Nurse, Miss I Connell, Miss Dorienne Wilson-Smillie and Mr Christian de Laet (Commonwealth Secretariat), Mr Barney Hayhoe, MP, Mr Patrick Armstrong (One World Trust), Mr Kieron Moore (CAFOD), Mr Philip L Daniel (Newman Association), Miss Rita White (Catholic Women's League), Mr and Mrs Gordon Hogg, *Mr Alastair Forbes.*

Reception

HM Government
Mr Russell Fairgrieve, Minister for Health and Social Work at the Scottish Office, was host at a reception held last night at Haddo House, Aberdeenshire, on the occasion of the 1981 General Assembly and European Rally for Young Farmers and 4H Clubs.

Dinners

Parliamentary Press Gallery
The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher and the Speaker, Mr George Thomas, were the guests of honour at the centenary dinner of the Parliamentary Press Gallery held at the Caledonian Club yesterday. The host was Mr John Desborough, chairman of the gallery.

HM Government
Mr Jerry Wiggin, Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was host yesterday at a dinner given at Admiralty House in honour of Chief Olusanya Olugbolaham Awotesu, Minister of State for Agriculture, Nigeria. He was accompanied by *Chief S.* B. Nwikpo, Mr J. A. Ushie, Mr J. T. Orkar, Mr Alhaji M. O. Idirisu and Mr J. Obende.

Mill Hill School

Foundation Day is celebrated today. Speeches and prize-giving begin at 11.30; the guest of honour is Sir Hector Laing. The First XI (Captain: S. P. H. Thomas, School House) will be playing the Old Millhillians C. C. on Park.

Scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded as follows: [illegible] Exhibitions: M D Goodchild, Belmont; J M Vleck, late St Julian's School (Pearson Exhibition); S C Webster, late Belmont; N J Fulton, Belmont; Major Music Scholarship: P Chard, Highgate Junior School; Minor Music Scholarship: A Burden, Belmont; Major Music Exhibition: H E Webster, Aldwickbury School (Governors' Exhibition).

Today also marks the retirement of the Second Master, Mr W. A. Phimester, who has taught at the school since January 1946. He is succeeded by Mr A. Robertson; [illegible] studies.

Laughing the Devil to scorn

Darwin's disciples leave laughter out of their scheme of survival. They have no explanation for it. Christianity has two explanations, which makes modern Christians doubly reprehensible for leaving laughter so lamentably out of their schemes for salvation. The first is the simple, mysterious explanation that laughter is a blessing from God; the second is the Christian-Darwinian one that it is a vital weapon in the struggle against evil for the survival of the soul. Looking at our history in the light of the second explanation, we see it being fought out between the giant, Goliath figure of the devil and the diminutive, David figure of laughter, over centuries of campaigns in which now one, now the other gains the advantage, until the present day, when David appears perilously close to surrender.

In the Middle Ages, the devil was a familiar figure, with a range of personalities, from lewd mischief maker to prince of darkness. Mischievous devils were treated so familiarly that they never achieved high rank. Even the most earnest preachers used nicknames when warning against devils like Titivillus, who gathered up in sacks the fragments of badly sung psalms and women's gossip in church. The sinister devil was less easily laughed off. It was only when intense prayer and mortification had failed to overcome the might they credited him with, that the afflicted soul had recourse to ridicule, the deadliest form of laughter. "Mock ye and despise and laugh the old ape to utter scorn", wrote the thirteenth-century author of the *Ancren Riwle*, "and he will account himself defeated".

The battle for the human soul has never been as exhilarating as it was in the Middle Ages because it has never again pitted laughter against the devil in personal combat. Thomas More was the last medieval *champion of laughter*. About the terrible devil of suicide he wrote "laugh him to scorn and then turn the mind to some other matter . . . the proud spirit cannot endure to be mocked".

Evil oppressed *the Puritan* soul, but it had no personality, so it could not be personally defeated. The forces of wickedness and righteousness held the field, leaving individual devils and souls little room to manoeuvre. Bunyan's Mr Christian had to overcome sins, not devils, and never dreamt of using humour to help him.

Small wonder the eighteenth century idolized wit, "to deride all things that are magnificent and solemn" (Steele). The Church was both of these, and became the object of religious humour, especially that of its own clergy. Religious humour was establishment humour, and the devil only figured at all, and only came up against laughter, in Nonconformity, where laughter had nothing to do with humour. In the 1740s Wesley's Bristol converts "were buffeted by Satan . . . by such a spirit of laughter" that they sobbed, sweated and sang hymns compulsively, until cured by prayer.

By the nineteenth century, the devil and humour had lost sight of each other altogether. *Certainly the devil re-entered* the field, in a range of Nonconformist, Anglican and Roman Catholic personalities, but the only kinds of laughter these churches offered against him were "enthusiasm", the "*great task of happiness*" (R. L. Stevenson), and defiant joy "amid the encircling gloom" (Newman). The Victorians gave humour the great gift, and the glorious art, of nonsense, but it was not until Roman Catholicism gained enough confidence to recover its pre-Reformation irreverence, under the leadership of Belloc and Chesterton, that this gift was used to make nonsense of the devil and make "the whole huge world a toy".

Then the Second World War began the modern process of making nothing of the devil and everything of the whole huge world. Modern man faces the vast, impersonal forces of corruption on the vast battlefields of war, poverty and exploitation. *Injustice* has superseded the devil, and we can no more mock at it than the sixteenth-century Puritants could mock at injustice.

We need devils in the medieval style: devils who did not allow themselves to be obscured by issues, overshadowed by depresions or recessions, or upstaged by parliamentary politics. Indeed, they made parliament one of their playgrounds. The fourteenth-century mystic, Julian of Norwich, was tormented by the devil all through her series of heavenly visions, with foul stenches and smoke, strangulation, despairing dread, and "jangling and *speaking* . . . as if it had been of two people (and both, to my thinking, jangled at once with great earnestness, as though they were holding parliament)".

The *Ancren Riwle* can tell us, as it told our medieval *ancestors, how to go about getting* hold of the devil, and laughing him mightily to perdition—"While you have steadfast faith, ye will only laugh him to scorn, because he is such an old fool."

Teresa McLean



Mrs Shirley Williams, joint leader of the social democrats, at Southampton University yesterday to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Birthdays today

Sir Geoffrey Agnew, 73; Air Marshal Sir Leslie Bower, 72; Mr Yul Brynner, 61; Mr Rodney Burn, 82; Mr Robert Compton, 59; Sir Walter Hankinson, 87; Sir Kenneth Jones, QC, 71; Major-General E. S. Lindsay, 76; Dame Margaret Miles, 70; Sir John Rothenstein, 80; Dr Derek Stevenson, 70; Mr John Stride, 45; Mr Gough Whitlam, QC, 65.

TOMORROW: The Hon Dame Ruth Buckley, 83; Mr Alastair Burnet, 53; Viscount Camrose, 72; Sir John Cuckney, 56; Mr Gareth Edwards, 34; Mr A. J. Fairbank, 86; Sir John Gutch, 76; Admiral Sir John Hamilton, 71; Sir Arthur Hetherington, 70; Sir William Montagu-Pollock, 78; Professor R. Quirk, 61; Mr R. C. Solanki, 50; Professor Sir Charles Stuart-Harris, 72; Major-General R. Younger, 77.

Latest wills

Mr Reginald Prince Mountney, of Monte Carlo, left estate in England and Wales valued at £402,296 net. He left half his property in the United Kingdom to the Anglo Italian Society for the Protection of Animals.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Haighton, Mr Sam Preston, GM, of Warsash, Hampshire, farmer £234,446
Haworth, Mrs Fenella Evelyn, of Elstead, Surrey £229,385
Marsh, Mr Leslie William George, of Emsworth, Hampshire £257,837

Services tomorrow: Fourth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jub Britten in C; HC 11, Hayden (The Nelson Mass). Communion Anthem, Let all mortal flesh keep silence (Bairstow), Bishop of New York; E, 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis, Dyson in D. A. Jauchzet dem Herren (Schütz), Canon Collins.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M and S, 10.30, Howells Collegium Regale, O hearken thou (Elgar) Rt Rev E G Knapp-Fisher; Sung Eucharist 11.40 Missa Brevis (Palestrina); E and S, 3, Wood in F, Insanae et vanae curae (Haydn), Rev P Cornwell; Organ Recital 6.5; E, 6.30, The Dean.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9; Cathedral Eucharist 11, Organ Solo Mass in C (Mozart), A, I sat down under his shadow (Bairstow), Canon Watson; Cathedral Evensong 3.30, Sumsion in A, A, Rejoice in the Lord (Redford), Archdeacon Davies.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL, ST JAMES'S PALACE: HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, A, O clap your hands (Gibbons) Ven H Johnson.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): HC 8.30; MP 11.15, TD Holst Festival, Canon Young, A, Valiant for Truth (V Williams).
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, GREENWICH (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12; Morning Service 11, The Chaplain, A, Call to Remembrance (Farrant).
GUARDS CHAPEL, WELLINGTON BARRACKS: M, 11, Rev D M T Walters; HC, noon.
GRAYS INN CHAPEL (public welcomed): 11.15, Canon James.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): M 11.30, A, Holy, Holy, Holy (Handel); Rev J Bowden.
HM TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, Jub, Howells [illegible]
[illegible] Regale, God is a Spirit (Bennett); Rev R. Turner.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11, Boyce in C, A, Rejoice in the Lord always (Anon 16c); E, 3.30 Gibbons Short Service, A, Beatus Vir (Monteverdi).
ALL SAINTS, MARGARET STREET: LM, 8 and 5.15, HM, 11, Rev C Slee, Missa 'O quam gloriosum' (Victoria); Solemn Evensong 6, Rev D A Sparrow, Fauxbourdons by Gibbons.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET: Sung Eucharist, 11 Mass for five voices (Byrd), Beati quorum via (Stanford), Rev H M Williams.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8; Sung HC, 9; M, 11, Rev S Williams; E, 6.30, Rev S Millar.
HOLY TRINITY SLOANE ST (Sloane Sq Tube): HC 8.30; HC 10.30, Canon Roberts HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, HOLBORN: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Fr Boulding, Missa brevis in B flat (Mozart), Like as the hart (Howells); LM, 5.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9; M, 11, Service Weelkes (Short), A, O how amiable (Weelkes) Prebendary D Mussman; E, 6.30, Weelkes (Short), A, When David heard (Weelkes), Canon Webster.
ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral Matins and Eucharist 11, Prebendary Dewi Morgan; Choral Evensong, 6.30 (Sermon in Music).
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Blake in D, A, Let my prayer come up (Purcell), The Rector.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11 EP, 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15; Choral Matins, 11, Canon Baker; HC, 12.15.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, The Vicar; Morning Service, 11.15, Rev C Hedley; Choral Evensong, 4.15; Evening Service, 6.30, The Vicar.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30; M, 11.15; E, 6.30
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11, Dr B Horne, Missa Puer qui natus est nobis (Guerrero), Above Him stood the seraphim (Dering) [illegible]
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Orbis Factor (Plainsong), Rev M Barney.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Rev A Kirk; 6.30, Canon Sutton.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, CHELSEA HG, 8; MP, 11, Rev O R Clarke; EP, 6.30, Dr M Israel.
ST STEPHEN'S, GLOUCESTER ROAD: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Missa sur 'Le Bien que j'ai' (Goudimel), Prebendary H Moore; E and B, 6, Rev R Browne.
ST VEDAST, FOSTER LANE: SM, 11, Canon ffrench-Beytagh, Mass for three voices (Lotti), Dulcis Christi (Grancini).
ST COLUMBA'S (CHURCH OF SCOTLAND) POND STREET: 11, Rev Dr J Fraser McLuskey; 6.30, Rev W A Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (CHURCH OF SCOTLAND), RUSSELL STREET, COVENT GARDEN: 11.15 and 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Masses, 7, 8, 9, 10.30 Missa brevis (Berkeley), Plebs angelica (Tippett), Ubi caritas (Berkeley); 12, 5.30 and 7; Vespers and Benediction 3.30, Magnificat (Beavan).
THE ORATORY, SW7: M, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (Sung Latin: Missa Brevis (Palestrina)), 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vesp 3.30.
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Missa Monodica (Gheudini), Jesu audi nos (Peter von Winter).
ST PATRICK'S, Soho Square: SM, 6 pm, Missa Sancti Henrici Imperatoris (Michael Haller), Rerum Creator omnium (William Mundy).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Unitd Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr Daniel Jenkins.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 11 am, Rev J Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30, Rev H A G Belben.
WEST LONDON MISSION, HINDE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, W1: [illegible] Mr J Richardson.
[illegible] HOLBORN VIADUCT: [illegible] 6.30, Rev Dr B Johanson.
[illegible] CHAPEL, BUCKING-[illegible] 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T [illegible]
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, CITY ROAD: 11, Rev R C Gibbins.

Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham

The following who have successfully completed the appropriate courses at the Royal Military College of Science, have been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science by the Council for National Academic Awards:

BSc (APPLIED SCIENCE)
[illegible]

BSc (ENGINEERING)
Class 1 honours: Capt M D Bowles, REME (Linlithgow Ac and Welbeck C); Lt I M Caws, RE (Duke of York's RMS); Lt T G Inshaw, R Signals (Wilsthorpe CS and Welbeck C).
Class 2 division 1 honours: Lt S I Andrews, R Signals (Nottingham HS and Welbeck C); Mr M E Axford, CS(GCHQ) (North Glos C of T); Lt J P N Dessain, Green Howards (Downside S); Lt C G Dorman, RE (Brighton Hove & Sussex GS and Welbeck C); Lt M A Dunford, RE (Bishop Wordsworth S); Mr G Evans, CS(MOD) (Plymouth Poly); Lt R O N Evans, R Signals (Chethams S of Music and Welbeck C); Mr K R Luck, SS (Bexley & Erith Tech HS); Lt I A Odgen, RE (St Josephs C, Ipswich); Lt T M Randall, Staffords (Newcastle HS and [illegible]
[illegible]
Aegrotat: Lt R J Good, R Signals (Newent Comp, Glos, and Welbeck C).

25 years ago

From The Times of Wednesday, July 11, 1956

Hanging Bill rejected

From Our Parlitmentary Correspondent

Westminster, Tuesday.—The House of Lords tonight rejected the second reading of the Death Penalty (Abolition) Bill by 238 votes to 95. The House presented an extraordinary sight when it went to a division after a day and a half of debate. When the Lord Chancellor put the question the voices against the Bill were much louder than those for it. The chamber was full and when the division took place peers were wedged in an almost solid mass *trying to make their way to the* lobbies. The air was full of chatter which was stilled instantly when the Lord Chancellor called the votes the second time. The House had been getting noticeably restive and anxious to come to a decision while Lord Silkin was making the last speech, speaking for himself and not for his party although he stood at the dispatch box. The division took longer than usual

OBITUARY

JIRI VOSKOVEC
Czech Patriot and Playwright

Jiri Voskovec, the Czechoslovak actor and playwright, has died in California. He will be particularly remembered for his association with Jan Werich in the Czech Free Theatre which they founded and which flourished in the 1920s and 1930s.

They wrote their own plays, among them the anti-fascist *The Donkey and his Shadow* which won them both fame and, in *certain quarters, disfavour*. Linked with them was the composer and conductor Jaroslav Jezek. When the Germans arrived in Czechoslovakia all three went to the United States.

Voskovec returned to his country after the Second World War, but the life of democracy in Czechoslovakia was too short for him and his collaborators to reestablish fully their activities, and in 1948 he had to leave yet again.

He appeared in some Hollywood films, played the King in *Hamlet* on Broadway, and appeared in the West End of London in *The Diary of Anne Frank.*

FRANCIS TAILLEUX

A. F. writes:-
Francis Tailleux, who was killed in an accident on the Paris quais on July 6, was a Dieppois who received his first painting lessons from the Australian artist Davies and whose early teen-age work (he exhibited at the Salon at the age of 13) was much admired by Jacques-Emile Blanche before he went to study in Paris under Othon Friesz and Dufresne at the Académie Scandinave with Grüber, Tal Coat and Marchand as his fellow-pupils.

From 1932 to 1934 he was at the Royal College of Art in London, where he made many life-long friends. He had a successful exhibition at the *Leicester Galleries in 1937*, the catalogue being prefaced by André Maurois as well Blanche. In Paris in 1939 he shared an exhibition with Grüber, Pignon and Tal Coat. With the latter, after the fall of France in 1940, he shared until the end of the war, Cézanne's Château Noir outside Aix-en-Provence, where his style further developed despite the at first intimidating presence of the great Aixois' ghost. In 1948 he was able to spend a year in Italy, as winner of the *Prix National des Arts pour la peinture*, before retiring to a house he had built at Le Tholonet from which he sent, alas all too seldom, work to Paris, London and Chicago.

In the sixties he returned north, to live at Neuilly, for the first time since abandoning the studio in Braque's garden in the Parc Montsouris. The very impressive Retrospective Exhibition given him by the City of Dieppe in that town's noble castle-museum overlooking the sea gave serious promise that the work of this particular exemplar of the *Ecole de Paris* will in due course receive in the sale-rooms and museums the recognition long since given him by the "happy few" with Tailleux *on* the walls.

He married in 1940 Eileen Forbes, one of the seven beautiful daughters of an American family with long-established links with both France and Britain, by whom he had a son and daughter who survive him. He was a man of enormous charm with a great gift for friendship and he will be widely missed.

PROF D. LURY

Professor Dennis Lury, who died recently at the age of 59, was the first Professor of Quantitative Social Science at the University of Kent.

He had worked as a civil servant in Britain and for the governments of Libya, Tanganyika and Uganda, where he was largely responsible for the 1959 population census and became the Government Statistician and Economic Adviser. From 1962 to 1966 he taught at the University Colleges of Sierra Leone and of *Nairobi*.

In 1966 he moved to Canterbury, and established a department covering the use of mathematics and statistics in the social sciences, spanning econometrics, social statistics and operational research. His interests in demography and statistics resulted in many publications, most recently (with Dennis Casley) on *Data Collection in Developing Countries*, which reflected his concern to combine academic ideas with good practice. He was a consultant for the Kenyan government and the World Bank, and was for several years editor of *The Statistician.*

He leaves a widow and four children.

MRS J. LERNER

Mrs Judith Abramova Lerner, who died on July 8 in Moscow, was the wife of Professor Alexander Lerner, the Russian authority of cybernetics. Born *Judith Perelman in Vinnitsa*, the Ukraine, she was an historian in her own right. She was 65.

The Lerners knew tragedy during the German occupation of parts of Russia. Their two oldest children were killed by the invaders. Judith Abramova is survived by her husband, a daughter, who lives in Israel, and a son. She and her husband were waiting for their exit visa to go to Israel since 1971. She had never seen her two granchildren, born to her daughter in Israel.

Lazar Bojaxhiu, brother of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, died in Sicily on July 3. He was 74.

Born in northern Albania, he joined the Italian Army after the Italian occupation of Albania in 1939, and after the Second World War he was condemned to death in absentia by a military tribunal in the Albanian capital of Tirana. He later moved to Sicily.

Mr Meyer Levin, American-born author, died in Jerusalem on July 9. He was 75. One of his best-known books was *Compulsion* which was based on the notorious *Leopold* and Loeb murder case of the 1920s. The novel was made into both a play and a film.

THE TIMES UNIVERSITY RESULTS SERVICE

Oxford

NATURAL SCIENCE: ENGINEERING SCIENCE
[illegible]

MUSIC
[illegible]

HONOUR MODERATIONS PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY
[illegible]

NATURAL SCIENCE: METALLURGY AND SCIENCE OF MATERIALS
[illegible]

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY
[illegible]

ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS
[illegible]

FINAL HONOURS SCHOOL ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT
[illegible]

East Anglia

SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS AND MUSIC
BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

SCHOOL OF LAW
BACHELOR OF LAWS WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

KESWICK HALL OF EDUCATION
[illegible]

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS: JOINT DEGREES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES
BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES (DEGREE IN HISTORY)
BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH HONOURS
[illegible]

Tennis

British bulldogs seize five-setters

From Max Robertson
Christchurch, July 10

The Davis Cup was a brilliant conception, for the battles it produces often overturn preconception and great players *may find themselves* as helpless as babes while lesser mortals are transformed into heroes.

Such was the stuff of the first day here at the Pioneer Stadium when first Richard Lewis and then Christopher Mottram came back from the brink in gripping bulldog fashion to win a long five-setter each.

The draw had matched Lewis first with Russell Simpon, against whom he had the comforting record of 7—2. But the Davis Cup is something apart and only those who have experienced it can fully appreciate the pressures it imposes on its protagonists.

Simpson won the toss and served first. Both players began as if they were tiptoeing through a minefield, so edgy and erratic was their play. Lewis had a break-point in Simpson's service game and four more in his third but could not convert any of them.

He was holding his own service comfortably until at 4—5 Simpson suddenly gained 30—40 and set-point with a cleverly delayed forehand passing shot down the line, and immediatly clinched it by running round his backhand and flashing a forehand return of service past Lewis's backhand.

It was a clash of big men, with the left-handed Lewis the slower and looking ungainly at times. Achieving an early break in the *second set, his advantage was* squandered when Simpson won *five of the next six games to take* a two-set lead. Simpson then relaxed slightly and Lewis broke twice to salvage the third set and —after the interval—to give himself the advantage of serving first throughout the rest of the match.

Lewis is an obdurate player and his rugged persistence prevailed in the end against a better stroke maker who unwisely mistook the shadow of victory for its substance. In the final set, after an early break apiece, the score mounted with service to 8—7 in Lewis's favour. With Simpson serving, Lewis suddenly produced three thrilling passing shots to reach match point at 30—40 and clinched



Dogged to the end. The left-handed Lewis "slower and looking ungainly at times".

his best win ever by forcing a volley error from Simpson.

The match had lasted three and one-quarter hours of playing time, only to be eclipsed by the three and threequarter hours of high suspense drama enacted by the two No 1s, Mottram and Chris Lewis.

The New Zealander is a player of great potential, with marvellous reflexes, frantic speed of foot and a fine quiver of steel-tipped strokes at his whim. Against this dazzling promise was posed the four-square intransigence of the British bulldog. How aptly named was "Buster" Mottram.

At times Lewis seemed about to swamp his opponent with the fire and verve of his sparkling game. But just when he was in full career the bulldog would find something to chew on and could not be shaken off. At set-all Lewis had a run of four games and threatened Mottram with quick extinction, but had to fight to win the set 6—4.

After the inevitable interval the fourth and fifth sets teetered perpetually and tantalizingly on an ever-sagging tightrope. At last Mottram broke service to lead 5—4 and then reached 40—0 and three match points.

Each was denied with daring strokes by Lewis but at advantage Mottram rammed home the fourth with a fine service and backhand *stop-volley. Bloody and unbowed,* dauntless and undefeated were Britain's men today.

RESULTS: R Lewis beat R Simpson [illegible]; C Mottram beat C Lewis 4—6, 6—[illegible].

McEnroe outclassed

New York, July 10.—Ivan Lendl outclassed John McEnroe, the Wimbledon champion, in beating him 6—4, 14—12, 7—5 to give Czechoslovakia a 1—0 lead over the United States in their best-of-five Davis Cup quarter final here.

For Lendl, ranked fourth in the world, it was a second consecutive victor yover McEnroe, the world's No 1. Lendl also defeated McEnroe in the quarter finals of the French open tournament. McEnroe struggled from the start and looked tired and disoriented.

BAASTAD: Davis Cup, quarter-final round: Australia lead Sweden 2—0. P McNamee beat P Hjertqvist 6—3, 8—6, 6—1; P McNamara beat M Wilander 6—4, 6—2, 6—1.

PORTSCHACH (Austria): *Davis Cup, European Zone B semi-final round:* Soviet Union lead Austria 2—0. K Pugayev beat H Kary 6—4, 6—3, 6—1; V Borisov beat I Wimmer 8—6, 6—4, 6—4.

HELSINKI: Davis Cup: European Zone B semi-final round: Netherlands lead Finland: L Sanders beat K Alkio 6—3, 6—1, 6—1; E Wilborts beat M Timonen 6—2, 6—2, 9—7.

TIMISOARA (Romania): Davis Cup, quarter-final round: Argentina lead *Romania 1—0. G Vilas beat A Dirzu* 6—4, 6—4, 6—3; J L Clerc leads F Segarceanu, 6—4 (bad light).

DUBLIN: Men's singles: M Doyle (US) beat J Feaver (GB) 6—4, 6—4; R Chappell (SA) beat S Sorensen (Ireland) 6—3, 6—2; Women's singles: S Saliba (Australia) beat E Gordon (SA) 6—4, 0—6, 6—2; D Jevans (GB) beat B Remilton (Australia) 6—2, 7—5; Mixed doubles: C Aguilar (US) and Miss C Newton (NZ) beat Feaver and Miss Jevans 5—7, 7—6, 7—5.

GSTAAD: Swiss open championships: V Pecci (Paraguay) beat U Pinner (WG), 6—4, 6—2; Y Noah (France) beat J-L Damiani (Uruguay), 6—4, 6—1; C Kirmayr (Brazil) beat M *Hocevar (Brazil)*, 6—1, 2—6, 6—3; W Fibak (Poland) beat F Fontana (Argentina), 6—0, 6—2; H Guenthardt (Switzerland) beat Pecci, 2—6, 7—6, 6—3. Women's singles, semi-final round: I Villiger (Switzerland) beat M Blackwood (Canada), 6—7, 6—2, 6—3.

Millfield complete double

By a Special Correspondent

Millfield, the holders, yesterday retained the Aberdare Cup by winning the final of the LTA girls' school competition on clay at Queen's to emulate Millfield boys who on Thursday had successfully defended the Glanvill Cup.

The school's girls appeared in the finals as West area winners in a round-robin tournament against St Albans (East), Merchant Taylors' (North) and Banbury (South).

The finals could not have been closer. After two rubbers, each school had won one and lost one with three matches won and three lost. In the third rubber, Millfield played extremely well, beating Merchant Taylors 3—0 to capture the cup. Merchant Taylors' finished fourth and St Alban's beat Banbury 2—1 for second place.

Earlier St Alban's had beaten Millfield 2—1, but lost by the same score to Merchant Taylors who in turn went down also by 2—1 to Banbury. These results were an indication of the high standard of the evenly-matched finalists.

Millfield's first pair, the captain Jo Champion, twice a national champion, and Heidi Narborough, a junior international at 15, were a formidable combination, as St Alban's Paula Yates and Hazel Young performed most creditably to defeat them. Karen McDonald and Lynn Robinson of St Alban's and Caroline Clark and Caroline Billingham of Banbury were three times winners.

RESULTS: Millfield 2, Banbury 1; Millfield 3, Merchant Taylors' 0; Millfield 1, St Alban's 2; St Albans 1, Merchant Taylors' 2; St Alban's 2, Banbury 1; Banbury 2, Merchant Taylors' 1.

Athletics

Russia finish with a narrow lead

Leningrad, July 10.—The Soviet Union came from behind to take a 97-93 lead over the United States on the opening day of their first meeting for three years here today.

The American men captured seven of 12 events to take a 63-59 lead, but with the Russian women were even more dominant, winning four of six events to open up a 33-25 advantage, the hosts more than made up the difference to find themselves in an excellent position to win the overall competition for the 13th time

Before a near capacity crowd *in the heavily guarded Lenin Stadium*, the Americans, who had directed the boycott of the Olympic Games in Moscow last year, were applauded as they marched out, waving miniatiure national flags. It was not long before they were monopolizing the sprints and hurdles, yet the meeting has clearly going according to form when the Russian women responded with victories in the 400 and 800 metres and the first two places in the shott putt.

Jeff Phillips and Michelle Glover *were responsible for the Americans'* fast start, capturing the 100 metre sprints in winning times of 10.21 and 11.45, respectively. The Americans built on their lead by taking the first two places in both men's hurdles events and the 1,500 metres. Greg Foster won the 110-hurdles in 13.30 and Larry Cowling was runner-up in 13.53.

Despite the absence of the world record holder Edwin Moses, the Americans had no trouble in the 400 metres hurdles, Andre Phillips winning in 48.96, just ahead of David Lee, Moses's replacement, in 49.01. Just as easy was the American victory in the 1,500 metres, even though the top three finishers in the United States national championships did not compete here. Jim Spivey and Craig Masback took control with *a lap to go and finished* comfortably ahead of the two Russians, Spivey's winning time being 3:39.10, 7/100ths of a second faster than Masback.

The Russians fared best in the field events, an unexpected victory coming in the triple jump in which Gennay Valyukevich *pushed* Willie Banks in to second place with a best of 17.18 metres.

The world pole vault record holder Vladimir Polyakov had to be content with second place behind his compatriot Konstantin Volkov after a best vault of only 5.60 metres. Volkov cleared 5.70 but failed in his attempt to break Polyakov's world mark of 5.81.

Greg Foster the U.S. national 110 metres hurdles champion won in 13.30 beating his team colleague Larry Cowling, the runner-up in *13.53*.

Other American men winners were: Cliff Wiley in the 400 metres in 45.54, John Powell, who hurled the discus 65.08 metres, and Michael Carter, who heaved the shot 21.18 metres. The Americans also captured the women's 400 metres relay when *Miss Glover* made a spectacular recovery on the last leg to bring her country home in 43.63, a bare 2/100ths of a second faster than the Russians.

MEN: 100m: J Phillips (US), 10.21sec. 110m hurdles: G Foster (US), 13.30. 400m: C Wiley (US), 45.54. 400m hurdles: A Phillips (US), 48.96. 1,500m: J Spivey (US), 3.39.10. 5,000m: V Abramov (USSR), 13:42.03. 4 x 100m relay: US, 38.04. Shot: M Carter (US), 21.18m. Discus: J Powell (US), 65.08m. Triple jump: G Valyukevitsh (USSR), 17.18m. 20km Walk: P Pochenchuk (USSR), 1:25.07. Pole Vault: K Volkov (USSR), 5.70m.

WOMEN: 100m: M Glover (US) 11.45sec. 400m: I Nasarova (USSR) 50.91. 800m: O Minyeva (USSR) 1.58.78. 4 x 100m relay: US 43.63. Discus: G Savinkova (USSR) 69.70m. Shot: N Issaeva (USSR) 19.0cm.

To win may have to be the priority for Coe and Ovett

From Norman Fox
Oslo, July 10

Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe are expected but not committed to continue their pursuit of world records here tomorrow at an athletics meeting containing the "Dream Mile", a race held late in the evening when the metabolism ought to be in repose. The dream the promoters had in mind was to persuade the two British Olympic gold medal winners to run against each other but that will have to wait for another event, perhaps the "Golden *Mile" in Brussels next month*.

After the unsubtle and ineffective efforts of pacemakers in recent races, and the failure of organizers to remember that the calling of lap times is as important to athletes as good competition, the credibility of these invitation events invites scepticism. Coe himself said after "failing" to break Ovett's 1,500 metres world record in Stockholm on Tuesday that the sight of a pacemaker leaving the track after leading in the early stages was unedifying.

Whether Coe can satisfy himself with mere victory and no record in a 1,000 metres race *tomorrow* night depends on how he reacts to a weak list of rivals and how he feels after an exhausting run of 3 minutes 31.95 seconds in Sweden. His immediate thoughts on that effort, in which the officials failed to give lap times and the American pacemaker, James Robinson, ran too fast over the first 800 metres, was to say that for a while at least he would forget records.

Coe's stamina may have been reduced by an illness that prevented him competing for a month but if conditions are kind he could approach his own world record of 2 minutes 13.40 seconds set on this same Bislett track a year ago. However his race is not as well *geared to a record* as the mile is suitably prepared for Ovett.

When Ovett appeared here recently for a 1.500 metres race, Tom Byers, a comparatively unheralded American, was expected to pace him but he kept ahead to win. That experience has led to Ovett coming *here with* a trusted friend, Bob Benn, who is ready to run the first two laps at the required pace.

Byers is here again and says if the pace is not fast enough he will improve it, whatever that may mean. With John Walker (the former world record *holder*), Thomas Wessinghage, Steve Scott, Eamonn Coghlan and Steve Cram also running, and the weather warm and still, Ovett's own record of 3 minutes 48.8 seconds set here last year is in danger.

Having in Milan this week recorded 3min 31.95 for 1500 metres, exactly the same time as Coe's in Stockholm, Ovett is ready for a fast race despite treatment for a mouth infection. Unlike Coe, he will be ably assisted, although today he only talks of "winning."

Athletes from all over Europe are assembling for this Dulux sponsored event, together with a large contingent of Americans, some coming direct from the match between the Soviet Union and the United States that has *aroused curiously little political* criticism only a year after the Olympic Games boycott. Among them is Ed Moses, the world's supreme 400 metres hurdler.

Britain has some 25 entrants including Mike McLeod, who was originally banned from running the 10,000 metres by the British Amateur Athletic Board because he withdrew from the Europa Cup match in Helsinki after getting blisters in a road race the week before. He would have defied the Board and come anyway but now *it seems they* feel his withdrawal was unavoidable so he can run legally. Geoff Smith and Steve Jones, two others denied permission to appear in the same race are still banned.

Smith left the United States for Oslo unaware of the Board's action which was taken because he would not be reserve to McLeod in Helsinki. The Board would like to take a hard line with those they believe failed to support them, but their initial action over this meeting was open to criticism as the cause of McLeod's absence from Helsinki was surely avoidable. He appears to have outfaced them.

IAAF crackdown: The International Amateur Athletics Federation has launched a crackdown on pacemaking in world record *attempts, the Press Association* reports. The IAAF have never accepted pacemaking but a letter has been sent to all national federations reminding them of the rules: "It has always been very difficult to prove pacemaking, but recent examples of this practice have been so blatant as to warrant a warning", said the IAAF secretary John Holt.

Sebastian Coe's attempt on the 1,500 metres world record in Stockholm this week narrowly failed—and Coe later blamed the *pace-maker* James Robinson for going too fast before dropping out after two laps.

Bradstock's record throw

Roald Bradstock, whose ambition is to become a senior international, improved his chances with a superb throw of 77:28 metres (253 feet, 6½ inches) in the senior boys' javelin at the English Schools Athletic Association championships at Yeovil yesterday.

He won the school's title, beating his nearest rival by more than 16 metres, broke the record of the event and set a personal best. No wonder the 19-year-old boy from Broxbourne, *Herts, was pleased*. "I threw 77.24 earlier this year," he said, "but I was looking for a big one today. I finished second in the senior boys javelin in both the past two years, so I guess this was third time lucky. Now my *aim* is to throw over 80 metres in competition. I have done 83 in practice."

SENIOR BOYS: *High jump*: 1, D Cham (London), 2.15 metres (7ft ½in) (schools record). *Javelin*: 1, R Bradstock (Herts), 77.28 metres (253ft 6½in) (schools record).

SENIOR GIRLS: *High jump*: 1, S Rowe (Gloucestershire), 1.79 metres (5ft 10½in). *Long jump*: 1, B Kinch (Suffolk), 6.06 metres (19ft 10½in). *Javelin*: 1, J Dawkins (Kent), 43.56 metres (142ft 11in). *Shot*: C Gregory (W Midlands), 15.96 metres (45ft 9½in).

INTERMEDIATE BOYS: *Long jump*: 1, I Ward (Dorset), 6.90 metres (22ft 7½in). *Shot*: 1, C Ellis (Avon), 18.85 metres (61ft 9½in) (schools record). *Triple jump*: V Samuel (Avon), 14.90 metres (48ft 10½in) (school record).

INTERMEDIATE GIRLS: *Discus*: 1, S Brown (Essex), 43.28 metres (142ft).

JUNIOR BOYS: *High jump*: 1, T McCarthy (London), 1.85 metres (6ft ¾in). *Pole vault*: 1, J Trounson (Hertfordshire), 3.30 metres (10ft 10in). *Discus*: 1, M Whale (W Midlands), 39.16 metres (128ft 6in). *Shot*: 1, N Chuku (W Yorkshire), 14.36 metres (47ft 1½in).

JUNIOR GIRLS: *High jump*: 1, L Manning (Surrey), 1.62 metres (5ft 3¾in). *Shot*: 1, T Salt (Staffordshire), 12.81 metres (42ft ¼in). *Discus*: M Hampton (W Midlands), 36.64 metres (120ft 2½in).

Modern pentathlon

Chance for seven to stake claim

By Michael Coleman

Danny Nightingale is injured and misses the national championships held over four days at Tewkesbury this weekend but the contest will hardly suffer from his absence. Six, perhaps even seven, others can stake equal claims to join the Moscow *Spartakiade winner on the* team of four going to Zielona Gora, Poland, in September for the world title.

Mike Mumford, the Army lieutenant from Berlin who slipped over last year to beat them all (Nightingale included) for the national title, will be eager to rub noses in the dust again but Richard Phelps (silver medal, world junior) and the three other Olympic men, Tim Kinealy, Peter Whiteside and Nigel Clark will endeavour to reverse the compliment.

Parallel to the men's contest, the redoubtable girls will be sorting out which four of them will represent Britain in the first women's world championships at Crystal Palace on August 17-23. Again, it is six or seven challenging the long-legged Wendy Norman, *World Cup* winner *from* Guildford with perhaps the flame-haired Teresa Purton, the *éminence grise*. It could all depend on Monday's 2,000 metres cross-country at which sport both are of international class.

Like the men, however, it is very open with Sarah Parker, Kathy Tayler and local girl Janet Savage all capable of profiting from others' errors. Tewkesbury will sort it all out and the teams will be chosen on Tuesday.

RESULTS: Positions after riding: 1, N Clark, 1,100 pts; 2, D Boon, 1,100; *3, P Whiteside, 1,100; 4, R Noble*, 1,100; 5, R Phelps, 1,094; 6, T Harris, 1,084; 7, M Mumford (defending champion), 984 pts. Women: 1, S Parker, 1,100; 2, W Norman, 1,100; 3, J Kendall, 1,100; 4, K Tayler, 1,098; 5, T Purton, 1,096; 6, J Savage, 1,086.

Swimming

Britain bring in nineteen fresh faces

By Athole Still

This weekend Britain's swimming team moves down a couple of weights to tackle a talented but not intimidating Italian team at Blackpool. The pugilistic metaphor is perhaps not too inapt, when one considers the severe mauling our swimmers received only six days ago at the hands of the Soviet Union heavyweights in Kiev.

On this occasion, not only is our opposition more realistic, but *paradoxically, we are fielding* no fewer than 19 fresh competitors, most of whom are faster than those being displaced. Only in the women's 200 metres breaststroke will we suffer a noticeable drop in quality, due to the absence of Susannah Brownsdon. She is replaced by Keri Jones (Pontypool) who together with Joanne Seymour (Camphill) and Gaynor Stanley (Wigam Wasps)—should still dominate the breaststroke events. The busiest competitor over the two days will be June Croft, who starts in all four freestyle events and will also anchor both relays.

Ann Osgerby returns to the two butterfly events, where she will have to be close to her best to hold off Italy's Cinzia Savi-*Scarponi, the former European* junior champion.

Cricket

Essex face Johns again in Hitchin rematch

By Marcus Williams

"What's in a name? That which we called the Gillette Cup by any other name will be as popular" (with apologies). That other name is the National Westminster Bank Trophy, which starts life today with seven first-round matches as successor to the original and best of the one-day competitions.

The format remains unchanged and in the minds of cricket followers the new competition—the Natwest—will be seen as a continuation of the old. At least it is assured of a more auspicious beginning than the Gillette Cup in 1963. Lancashire and Leicestershire, the bottom teams in the previous season's county championship, met in a preliminary round match at Old Trafford to determine which would join the other 15 counties in the first round. It being May 1, the weather inevitably intervened before Lancashire won comfortably on the second day. It was not long, however, before the Knockout Competition, as it was known in that inaugural season, caught the public imagination.

Giantkilling has always been a feature of the FA Cup, but cricketing pundits said it would never happen in their game—until Durham beat, of all people, Yorkshire in 1973. Lincolnshire beat Glamorgan in 1974 and Hertfordshire defeated Essex in 1976. The last two teams are drawn together again today at the same ground—Hitchin—but, despite this week's weather, it is hard to expect lightning to strike twice in the same place. Johns, an Oxford Blue who took four Essex wickets for 31, is in Hertfordshire's line-up and may relish a pitch saturated at one end by a storm on Thursday.

Hayes, Lancashire's former England batsman, misses the *game against the Minor Counties* champions, Durham, which will decide who meets the winners of the last Gillette Cup, Middlesex, in the second round. Hayes has disc trouble and will be out of cricket for at least two weeks.

Ireland came into the Gillette for the first time last year and gave a creditable performance against Middlesex at Lord's. Montieth, the Irish captain, is now on a one-year contract with Middlesex, who have refused to release him for today's home game against Gloucestershire. The county will be without their captain, Procter, who is resting an injured knee. Duddleston comes into the party and Brain takes over the captaincy.

Old will be Yorkshire's only capped bowler against Kent in the *only match of the round between* two first-class counties. Stevenson and Sidebottom, as well as the opening batsman, Lumb, are injured. Kent add Cowdrey, Potter and the West Indian, Baptiste, to the side beaten by Somerset in the Benson and Hedges Cup.

Greenidge, maker of the highest individual Gillette Cup score, 177, has recovered from influenza and plays against Cheshire, whose team includes Mudassar Nazar, of Pakistan, and Bailey, who led the Minor Counties XI to victory over Hampshire in the Benson and Hedges earlier this season; Hampshire's fortunes have since changed dramatically.

Today's cricket

HOLT PRODUCTS TROPHY (11.0 to 6.30)
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Australians
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (11.0 to 6.30 unless stated)
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire v Worcestershire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Sussex (11.30 to 7.0)
THE OVAL: Surrey v Warwickshire
NATWEST BANK TROPHY FIRST ROUND (10.30, 60 overs)
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Cheshire
HITCHIN: Hertfordshire v Essex
DUBLIN: (Clontarf): Ireland v Gloucestershire
CANTERBURY: Kent v Yorkshire
MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Durham
OXFORD: (Christchurch): Oxfordshire v Glamorgan
BURY ST EDMUNDS: Suffolk v Derbyshire
OTHER MATCH
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Sri Lankans (11.0 to 6.30).

Tomorrow
JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE (2.0, 40 overs)
CANTERBURY: Kent v Nottinghamshire
MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Middlesex
TAUNTON: Somerset v Sussex
THE OVAL: Surrey v Warwickshire
WORCESTER: *Worcestershire v Hampshire*
HOLT PRODUCTS TROPHY
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Australians (1.30 to 7.0)
OTHER MATCHES
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Sri Lankans (1.30 to 7.0)
SOUTHPORT: Lancashire II v Pakistan XI
MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP
BURGHLEY PARK, STAMFORD: Lincolnshire v Northumberland
MAIDENHEAD: Berkshire v Buckinghamshire
TRURO: Cornwall v Devon.

Sri Lankans get home with their flag flying

By Richard Streeton

NOTTINGHAM: The Sri Lankans beat a TCCB representative XI by three wickets.

The Sri Lankans gained a most creditable success yesterday when they accomplished the task of scoring 197 in just under three hours. Mendis, their most consistent batsman, led the way with some exciting strokeplay as they accepted the challenge laid down. Barclay's declaration was generous, but the pitch was showing signs of wear and the TCCB XI had left themselves enough time to win.

This match confirmed the Sri Lankans as attractive and talented cricketers who learn from their mistakes and they will certainly finish their visit maturer players than when they arrived. They showed more discipline when contained yesterday than they had in the first innings. They also paced their scoring shrewdly compared with 10 days ago against Sussex when they failed in a similar run chase.

The turning point at the end came when Mendis and Ranasinghe added 72 in 14 overs after the Sri Lankans started the final hour at 105 for four. Mendis hit Emburey for three fours and a six in one over and this tilted the game firmly towards his side.

Allott finally bowled Ranasinghe and De Mel failed, but a lofted hook for four by Mendis against Allott brought victory with 3.4 overs in hand. A solitary Sri Lankan, waving his country's flag ran on the field and embraced the batsmen, but the celebrations will be much more flamboyant in Colombo

Before the closing excitement there was a chance the TCCB XI *might break through* when Emburey caught the first three men out. Wettimuny was held at third slip; the hard hitting Devapriya was brilliantly taken left-handed at deep point; and Warnapura caught at leg slip. Dias and D. S. De Silva made crucial contributions before the decisive sixth-wicket stand began. Earlier Larkins batted *freely for the* TCCB XI in his 78, though he was dropped at mid-on when only one.

TCCB XI: First Innings, 250 for 4 dec (G D Mendis 65, M W Gatting 82 not out).

Second Innings
G D Mendis, c Devapriya, b De Mel .. 0
W Larkins, c Devapriya, b D S De Silva .. 78
J D Love, st Devapriya, b D S De Silva .. 18
P W G Parker, not out .. 19
M W Gatting, not out .. 14
Extras (b 2, l-b 7, n-b 2) .. 11
Total (3 wkts dec) 140

*J R T Barclay, †P R Downton, J E Emburey, P G Newman, S P Hughes and P J W Allott did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—53, 3—112.

BOWLING: De Mel, 8—1—35—1; Ratnayake, 4—1—11—0; Warnapura, 3—1—5—0; D S De Silva, 24—2—42—2; A De Silva, 9—3—36—0; Kaluperuma, 1—1—0—0.

SRI LANKANS: First Innings
S Wettimuny, c Love, b Hughes .. 25
H Devapriya, c Larkins, b Allott .. 22
*B Warnapura, c Barclay, b Emburey .. 12
R L Dias, c Downton, b Allott .. 50
R D Mendis, c Parker, b Newman .. 29
A Ranasinghe, b Newman .. 6
D S De Silva, l-b-w, b Barclay .. 34
A De Mel, c Parker, b Emburey .. 8
L Kaluperuma, not out .. 6
R Ratnayake, run out .. 1
A De Silva, b Barclay .. 0
Extras (b 3, l-b 1, n-b 9) .. 13
Total 203

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—49, 2—72, 3—80, 4—141, 5—147, 6—171, 7—196, 8—196, 9—202, 10—203.

BOWLING: Hughes, 13—0—46—1; Allott, 18—4—42—2; Emburey, 35—12—55—2; Newman, 14—2—40—2; Barclay, 3.5—2—7—2.

Second Innings
S Wettimuny, c Emburey, b Newman .. 5
H Devapriya, c Emburey, b Allott .. 29
B Warnapura, c Emburey, b Barclay .. 18
R L Dias, c Downton, b Allott .. 22
R D Mendis, not out .. 58
D S De Silva, b Allott .. 30
A Ranasinghe, b Allott .. 27
A De Mel, b Hughes .. 1
L Kaluperuma, not out .. 3
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, n-b 2) .. 8
Total (7 wkts) .. 199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—10, 2—54, 3—75, 4—90, 5—116, 6—188, 7—191.

BOWLING: Hughes, 6—0—30—1; Newman, 4—0—21—1; Allott, 11.2—1—42—4; Emburey, 18—2—72—0; Barclay, 10—1—26—1.

Umpires: D J Constant and D G L Evans.

Birkenshaw conjures Worcs win

HARROGATE: Worcestershire beat Northamptonshire by 101 runs.

The off spinner, Jack Birkenshaw took six wickets in a row as Worcestershire crushed the favourites, Northamptonshire, in the Tilcon Trophy final.

Northamptonshire, chasing Worcestershire's 236, made a good start with an opening stand of 51 between Cook and Wild, but once the partnership was ended Birkenshaw took over and tore the innings apart. At one stage he had figures of five for 12 and he finished with six for 46, which earned him the man of the match award.

Worcestershire ran up their total, despite the efforts of Tim Lamb, who took five for 42. Patel was top scorer with 49. Hemsley and Henderson also made useful contributions.

WORCESTERSHIRE
M S Scott, c Sharp, b Sarfraz .. 17
D N Patel, c Sharp, b T M Lamb .. 49
*†P A Neale, b Wild .. 22
Younis Ahmed, c Sharp, b Wild .. 31
E J O Hemsley, c A J Lamb, b Williams .. 34
S P Henderson, c Williams, b T M Lamb .. 40
J D Inchmore, c Sarfraz, b Griffiths .. 10
D J Humphries c Yardley, b T M Lamb .. 6
J Birkenshaw, not out .. 14
H L Alleyne, b T M Lamb .. 7
A P Pridgeon, b T M Lamb .. 0
Extras (l-b 13, w 1, n-b 2) .. 16
Total (54.5 overs) 236

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—37, 2—94, 3—100, 4—140, 5—160, 6—195, 7—208, 8—216, 9—236, 10—236.

BOWLING: Griffiths, 11—1—50—1; Sarfraz, 11—2—38—1; Mallender, 9—1—50—0; T M Lamb, 10.5—3—42—5; Wild, 10—1—36—2; Williams, 3—2—4—1.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
*G Cook, c Humphries, b Inchmore .. 33
D J Wild, c Inchmore, b Patel .. 16
R G Williams, c Inchmore, b Birkenshaw .. 10
A J Lamb, c Alleyne, b Birkenshaw .. 8
T J Yardley, c Patel, b Birkenshaw .. 0
R Boyd-Moss, c Hemsley, b Birkenshaw .. 0
†G Sharp, st Humphries, b Birkenshaw .. 36
Sarfraz Nawaz, c Alleyne, b Birkenshaw .. 1
N A Mallender, c Scott, b Hemsley .. 10
T M Lamb, c Birkenshaw, b Hemsley .. 12
B J Griffiths, not out .. 3
Extras (l-b 5, w 2, n-b 1) .. 6
Total (43 overs) .. 135

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—51, 2—53, 3—64, 4—67, 5—73, 6—75, 7—85, 8—113, 9—126, 10—135.

BOWLING: Alleyne, 5—3—0—0; Pridgeon, 5—0—13—0; Inchmore, 5—0—19—1; Patel, 11—1—38—1; Birkenshaw, 11—1—46—6; Hemsley, 5—1—11—2.

Umpires: R Aspinall and J van Geloven.

Bonus points lost by Middlesex

By Richard Streeton

Middlesex received both bad news and good about crucial championship points from recent county matches after rulings yesterday by the Test and County Cricket Board. They are to be deprived of seven bonus points they took when losing to Essex on June 19, for including an unregistered *player in their side. The controversial* win against Nottinghamshire on June 30 which in all brought them 21 points, however, is to be allowed to stand.

Middlesex included a 29-year-old former Cambridge blue Chilton Taylor, to keep wicket against Essex at Ilford when Downton was away on Test duty. Taylor's registration was not submitted to the TCCB in time and the county are to appeal against yesterday's decision. They feel it is harsh for what was an administrative oversight.

The umpires in the Nottinghamshire match allowed the final hour's play to extend to 6.5 pm. The TCCB have now ruled that the umpires were mistaken, but that Middlesex can keep the 16 points acquired for an outright win. They have acted with commendable speed in clarifying the issue, but it is only to be hoped, of course, that the championship in September does not rest between the same two sides with 16 or fewer points between them.

The incident arose after Hemmings was struck in the mouth and felled by a ball from Emburey just before the final hour was due to start. There was an eight minute hold up and the umpires, Don Oslear and Derek Shackleton, decided that the final *hour would* start officially at 5.5pm. Middlesex actually completed 21 overs by six o'clock before Daniel began another over and dismissed the last Nottinghamshire batsman with his first ball.

The crowd were thoroughly con*fused and Middlesex, who won by* 112 runs, left the field to shouts of "Cheats" and "Rubbish". Yesterday's statement from the TCCB said that the umpires were right to start the last hour at 5.5pm, but that there was no provision for extending the hours of play other than for enabling the minimum 20 overs to be bowled in the last hour.

Golf

Lyle and Norman share favouritism

By Mitchell Platts

Garry Cullen, who lives in the winter in Kenya where he is *attached to the Karen Golf Club*, completed a level par round of 72 to earn a share of the lead after the third round of the £66,000 State Express Classic on the Brabazon course at The Belfry yesterday. Rodger Davis (74) and Stewart Ginn (72), two Australians, *(70), of Australia, Jose-Maria* aggregates of 212, four under par, and a one stroke advantage over Sandy Lyle (70). Greg Norman (70), of Australia, oJse-Maria Canizares (71), of Spain, and Tom Sieckmann (75), of the United States, are all one stroke further adrift.

The bookmakers' odds on the course last night indicated that either Lyle or Norman, who have shared favouritism from the start, are likely to win the first prize of £11,000. But with only five strokes separating the leading 17 players, anyone will appreciate that *anything* could happen today.

Cullen suffered over the closing few holes from a lack of concentration which he insisted was partly brought about by lack of atmosphere since his group played virtually the whole way round with only a handful of spectators with them. He blocked three shots in his last four holes but, to his credit, he managed to save his part on the first two occasions although at the 18th he had to settle for a five.

Cullen had done well earlier to *maintain his momentum because he* allowed his aggressive thoughts to tempt him again when, at the eighth, he reached for a three iron to try to make the green from out of a fairway bunker. He succeeded only in finding water and it cost him two shots and a six *on his card*.

For Davis a 74 was a minor success for in the previous two years at this course he had scored 81 and 83 and lost his lead. One birdie and five pars in his first six holes helped to settle him

The two players that the three joint leaders fear most are clearly Lyle and Norman. Lyle has a favourite's chance. In his eight tournaments in Europe this season he has, on the last day, recorded rounds of between 64 (six under) and 71 (level par) for an average of 68:37. Since no player, on a warm day with no breeze, broke 70 in the third round it seems that a 68 or 69 today could give Lyle his third title and put him in a confident frame of mind for the Open.

Oil at Sandwich: Oil has been *spilt on three of the greens being* used for next week's Open championship at Royal St George's, Sandwich, the Press Association reports.

The *spillage* came from a leaking hydraulic pipe on one of the mowers. The Royal and Ancient championship committee are hopeful the greens will not be affected.

Water, detergent and compost have been applied to the first, second and eighth greens, all of which are marked with a series of discoloured strips.

The PGA champion, Nick Faldo, the first player to arrive for the open, said: "The greens seemed fine today, but I don't know what the effect of this will be."

213: G Cullen, 68, 73, 72; S Ginn (Australia), 70, 70, 72; R Davis (Australia), 70, 68, 74.
213: S Lyle, 69, 74, 70.
214: G Norman (Australia), 70, 74, 70; J Canizares (Spain), 71, 72, 71; T Sieckmann (US), 70, 69, 75.
215: M James, 73, 72, 70; N Ratcliffe (Australia), 75, 69, 71; D Russell, 73, 71, 71; M Bembridge, 72, 70, 73; A Garrido (Spain), 72, 71, 72.
216: S Owen (NZ), 70, 75, 71; E Polland, 71, 73, 72; N Coles, 73, 71, 72; K Brown, 72, 71, 73; T Charnley, 70, 69, 77.
217: J Heggarty, 76, 71, 70; N Price (Zimbabwe), 75, 71, 71; B Langer (WG), 69, 78, 70; V Fernandez (Argentina), 71, 76, 70.
218: B Gallagher, 75, 70, 73; B Darcy, 72, 72, 74; S Martin, 77, 70, 71; P Elson, 72, 70, 76; M Mannelli (Italy), 68, 74, 76.
219: M King, 72, 76, 71; H Henning (SA), 77, 71, 71; H Clark, 76, 72, 71; M Calero (Spain), 74, 73, 72; M Pinero (Spain), 75, 72, 72; P Tupling, 73, 71, 75; M Thomas, 70, 76, 73; M Poxon, 73, 74, 72; B Marchbank, 75, 72, 72; H Balocchi, 75, 73, 72.
220: J Bland (SA), 75, 74, 71; S Torrance, 75, 73, 72; B Dassau (Italy), 72, 76, 72; T Horton, 76, 70, 74; E Rodriguez (Spain), 75, 70, 75; E Murray, 73, 73, 74.

Football

Jordan: £1,000 a week.

Million man Jordan joins Milan

Joe Jordan, the Manchester United and Scotland striker, has agreed terms with AC Milan and flew to Italy yesterday to sign for them. He broke the news to the United manager Ron Atkinson in a telephone call from Manchester Airport just before he left.

"I knew he had been in contact with the Italians but his call was the first I knew he was this close to joining them", Mr Atkinson said. "It is a blow because I had been hoping to persuade Joe to stay here. I rate him very highly, but when Continental clubs come into the picture *you are on a loser. You can't compete* with the sort of wages structure they can afford."

Jordan's contract with United ended during the summer and he became a free agent, entitled to talk terms with any club interested in him. A number of Eng*lish clubs hoped to recruit the* 29-year-old international but they, like United, were unable to offer the right terms.

Jordan, who has played over 40 times for Scotland, is in the £1 million bracket but the Manchester club will get far less for him now that he has gone abroad. "The regulations governing players going to the Continent mean we are unlikely to get what he is really worth", Mr Atkinson said. "We won't know exactly how much AC Milan will have to *pay us until later but it is all* worked out in the regulations."

The agreement on players moving within the European Community bases the "compensation fee" on a percentage of the players annual earnings with the club he is leaving; the maximum is around £500,000. By paying less than half the fee that Jordan would bring in a domestic transfer, AC Milan can afford to top the £1,000 a week which Jordan said last season he wanted to stay at Old Trafford.

Jordan, who began his career with Morton, made his name with Leeds United before moving to Manchester United for £350,000 three years ago. After overcoming injury problems last season he finished with 15 goals.

Jordan will be joining one of Italy's leading clubs who had the humiliation of being relegated to the second division two years ago as punishment for their part in a football betting scandal. Last season they earned promotion back to the top level. Jimmy Greaves, the former England striker, had a brief, unhappy spell with AC Milan in 1961.

John Wile, West Bromwich Albion's long-serving captain, has been appointed player-coach in the first of Ronnie Allen's backroom appointments. The 34-year-*old defender, whose aim is to* move to the managerial side, will continue playing.

Bolton Wanderers want to bring George Best back to English football. The Second division side have had talks with the 35-year-old former Manchester United player, who captains San Jose Earthquakes in the North American League.

Harold Walker, the Bournemouth chairman, has warned that his club will go out of business unless they are successful *next season. They are losing £2,000 a* week and have average gates of 3,500.

Rugby Union

Amateur league players can change to union

Amateur rugby league players who wish to switch to rugby union will be allowed to do so, as the result of resolutions passed at last night's annual meeting of the Rugby Football Union in London.

Member clubs went further than the international board resolution, but not as far as the British Amateur League (BALA) want. Dennis Shuttleworth, chairman of the sub-committee dealing with other sports, said: "BALA want a free gangway for players between the sports, but we have opted for a controlled, organized gangway. We want to ensure a close check on discipline and a proper transfer scheme between the sports—the same as BALA insist on between their own clubs".

From next season a league player can revert to union provided he has had no contact with a professional club or received payment for playing rugby league.

The new RFU president will be David Brooks, manager of the Lions in 1968. England will tour the United States and Canada next summer.

JOHN PLAYER CUP: First round draw: London: Lewes v Streatham/Croydon; Saracens v US Portsmouth; Dartfordians v Hertford; Woodford v Old Gaytonians. Midlands: Walsall v Westleigh; Bedworth v Stamford; Dudley Kinkswinford v Nuneaton; Northampton v Kettering. North: *Aspatria v Roundhay or Halifax*; Liverpool v Morpeth; Birkenhead Park v Hartlepool Rovers. South and south-west: Weston-super-Mare v Oxford; High Wycombe v Newbury; Bournemouth v St Ives; Exeter University v Lydney. Ties on September 26.

For the record

Evening racing at Lingfield Park

6.45: 1, **Donna Luisa** (11-2); 2, Parambems (6-1); 3, Putra Tinjar (8-1). Free Range 11-10 fav. 8 ran.
7.15: 1, *Laaroppa* (8-1); 2, Autumn Sun (5-1); 3, Libras Shiningstar (14-1). Bell Hyatt (5-2 fav) 4th. 15 ran.
7.40: 1, **El Mansour** (15-2); 2, Sherlie's Wimpy (7-1 fav); 3, Little Robert (11-2). 8 ran. NR: Never So Lucky.
8.05: 1, **Comedian** (15-8 jt fav); 2, Needs Supporting (15-8 jt fav); 3, Lulav (12-1). 6 ran. NR: Orotavo.
8.35: 1, **Gabitat** (4-1); 2, Sleeping Princess (13-1); 3, Portogon (7-2 fav). 9 ran.
9.5: 1, **Dragon Steed** (5-2); 2, Regain (2-1 fav); 3, Tree Mallow (16-1). Hollow Laugh (10-1), 4th. 9 ran.

Chester

6.30: 1, **Silari** (16-1); 2, Tuyenu (16-1); 3, Last Device (8-1). Mott the Hoople, 11-2 *fav*. 16 ran NR: Gay Bello.
6.55: 1, **Corley Moor** (4-9 fav); 2, Begham Bay (9-4); 3, Madona (8-1). 4 ran.
7.20: 1, **Mac's Delight** (3-1 fav); 2, Star Burst (9-2); 3, Ski's Double (11-2). Bune Boy (3-1 fav) 4th. 8 ran.
7.50: 1, *Lady of Cornwall* (7-4); 2, Embustera (6-1); 3, Bronze Medal (4-5 fav). 4 ran
8.20: 1, **Mummy's Treasure** (14-1); 2, Be Sharp (12-1); 3, Miss Quaver (4-1). Think Ahead (11-4 fav), 4th. 11 ran.
8.50: 1, **Felthorpe Mariner** (8-1); 2, Bancario (4-6 fav); 3, Annesley (11-8). Lady Lily (33-1), 4th. 4 ran.

Golf

MIWAUKEE: Open tournament: First round leaders (US unless stated): 65, D Stockton; 66, R Nuckolls; 67, T Gray, R Watkins; 68, T Storey, M Smith, R Carr, C Rodriguez, T Simpson, J Fought, S Heath, L Loll, J Haas, R Gilder, G Archer, D Sann. Others scores include: 72, P Oosterhuis (GB).
INDIANAPOLIS: LPGA Mayflower Classic: 68, D Austin; 69, J Rankin, M Floyd; 70, S Barrett, L Stroney, B Barrow, V Tabor; 71, J Stephenson (Australia), M Dwyer, B Daniel, P Conley, C Johnson, L B Parks, J Alex.

Yachting

CLYDE WEEK: International Etchells: 1, Playgirl (Mrs K Manuel); 2, Champignon (*D I Cunningham and R G C Hardy*); 3, Gemini (R C Davidson and F A Guthrie). International Soling: 1, Thumpor (G C Rae). International Dragon: 1, Jasmin (S N Mackinon). Sonata: 1, Mickey Finn II (M G Forbes); 2, Footnote (D McLaren and W Morrison). Piper: 1, Freya (M G McGregor); 2, Sanderling (G E Walson); 3, Stormpiper (J R Gibb); 4, Roxanne (N Laird). Loch Long: 1, *Pied Piper (H F Napier and M Mann)*; 2, Vadanu (D McConnell). Gareloch: 1, Galatea (H J Arbuthnott); 2, Zoe (P J Cocks); 3, Luna (A Muggoch).

Under-25 competition

HORTON: Essex, 182 for 5 (D Pringle 69 not out); Northamptonshire 40 (T Foley 4 for 3). Essex won by 142 runs.

Second XI competition

COLSTON BASSETT: Leicestershire II 291 for 3 dec (I P Butcher 123, R A Cobb 146 not out); Nottinghamshire II 300 for 3 dec (M Valella 155 not out, M Fell 109). No play, rain, match drawn.

WORCESTER: Warwickshire II 391 for 5 dec (R Dyer 156, P R Oliver 114) and 70 for no wkt; Worcestershire II 218 and 243 (G J Lord 5 for 74, D C Hopkins 4 for 41). Warwickshire won by 10 wkts.

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire II 245 for 6 dec and 215 (M D Bowyer 64; A W Spiller 5 for 72); Somerset II 267 for 7 dec (N Nolton 105 not out, M Olive 70) and 151 for 6 (Olive 63 not out; D Lawrence 5 for 60). Drawn.

NORBURY: Sussex II 241 (A Wells 67, R Cowan 55) and 179 (A Green 65); Surrey II 220 for 5 dec and 93 for 5. Drawn.

MANCHESTER: Lancashire II 229 and 278 for 6 dec (B Reidy 63, S O'Shaughnessy 62; C Stalman 7 for 55); Kent II 183 and 328 for 3 (L Folter 81, L Seelf 67, S Hinks 56 not out). Kent won by 5 wkts.

Racing

Aga Khan should fill his book before Shergar's next outing

By Michael Seely

The response to the Aga Khan's offer of shares in Shergar has been overwhelming. The Aga Khan is now in Sardinia, but Ghislain Drion, his Irish representative, said yesterday: "This place is boiling—it is like a mad house. The telephone has never stopped ringing all day. Reactions have been extremely favourable and offers have been pouring in from England, Ireland, France and the United States."

There is little doubt that the Aga Khan's terms are generous judged by international standards, particularly the chance to pay over a three and a half year period; that purchasers will receive a bonus nomination every four years is also attractive. To put matters in perspective, a share in Lyphard was sold in the United States last year for $900,000 (about £450,000 at current rates of exchange) against the £250,000 for Shergar.

Professionals at York yesterday were also unanimous in their opinion that the Aga Khan would have no difficulty in filling his book. A leading trainer said that he had advised his chief owner-breeder to act as quickly as possible, and a representative of the British Bloodstock Agency said that their London office had been inundated with inquiries from their chief patrons.

Robert Sangster has already offered over the present asking price for Shergar, but there can be little doubt that the Aga Khan's operation will reach a successful conclusion before Shergar next appears in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot in a fortnight's time.

At York yesterday, Mr Sangster's good week continued when Terry Lucas forced Walter Osborne's head in front in the final strides of the Rievaulx Handicap. This was a good performance under top weight and Michael Easterby said that the four-year-old would now be aimed at the Stewards Cup at Goodwood. Mr Sangster had two further winners at Ayr, where Indigene and Auction Bridge were successful. The victories of Saga King and Atlantic Traveller completed a four-timer for Bill Watts, the Richmond trainer on the Scottish track.

On the whole, backers had a good afternoon at York, but Tom Jones's two-year-old Mobhedj was an expensive failure when failing to land the odds of 15-8 in the Philip Cornes Nickel Alloy Qualifier. The comfortable winner of this race was Gavin Pritchard-Gordon's Winter Words, who was ridden by George Duffield. Winter Words's next target is the Richmond Stakes at Goodwood.

Lester Piggott had only a solitary success when riding Reside to a comfortable victory for Ted Carter in the Marygate Handicap. "This is the first time I've been in the unsaddling enclosure at York since riding Bob to victory in the Ebor Handicap 30 years ago," the Malton trainer said.

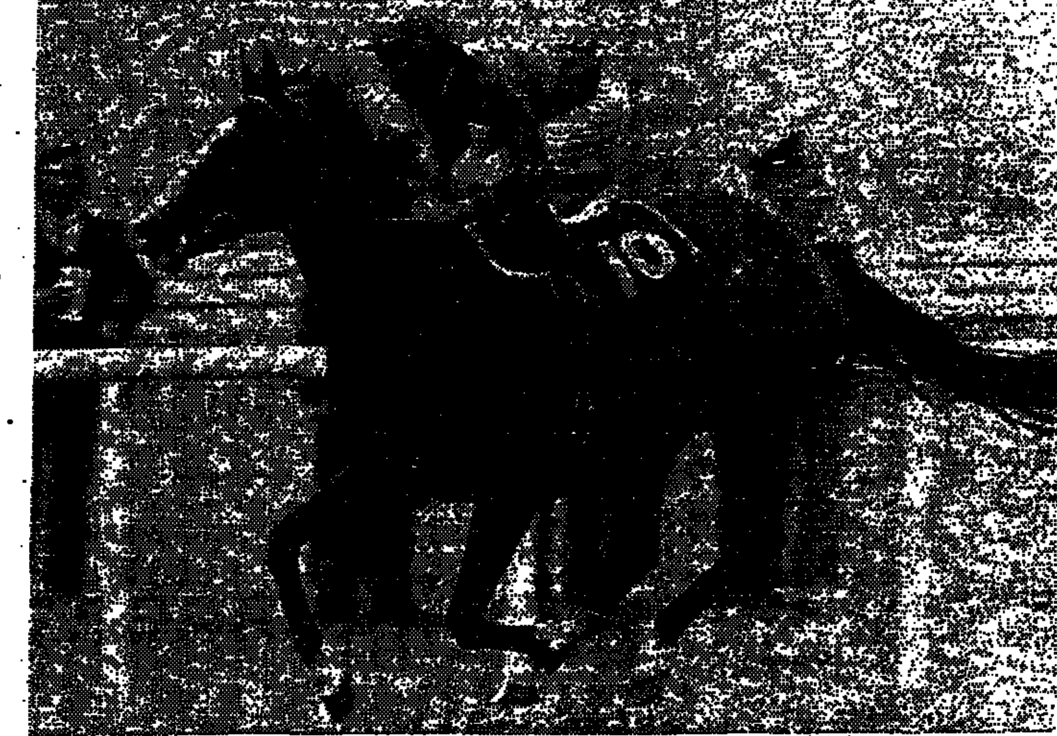
This afternoon's feature at York is the John Smith's Magnet Cup, a one mile, two and a half furlong handicap that is always one of the toughest races of its type to win. Bruce Hobbs, who has already been successful twice with Take a Reef and Jolly Good, saddles Grain Race and possibly Amyndas, provided that the going is not too firm. Geoff Baxter will ride Grain Race and Terry Lucas Amyndas. If Amyndas runs, it is impossible to overlook his claim, as he is a good class three-year-old with a racing weight to carry.

The Sparkler colt has been off the course since romping home in the Glasgow Maiden Stakes on this course in May after putting his foot through a glass window at Newmarket. However, Amyndas is now fully recovered, and is reported to be in fine fettle.

Galveston would have to be the alternative selection, if Amyndas fails to take the field. Lord Derby's four-year-old won with a fair bit in hand at Sandown: he has a good turn of foot and loves the prevailing fast ground. Galveston must make a bold attempt to defy top weight. Commodore Blake, Grain Race, Fine Sun and Easter Sun are others with chances in an open race.

The supporting Harp Lager Handicap may fall to Secret Gill, who is several pounds better off at the weights with Africanos for a narrow defeat at Ayr. After her fluent victory at Yarmouth, Henry Cecil's filly, Pomegranate, will be all the rage in the John Courage Stakes for two-year-olds; but it may pay to take a chance with Peter Walwyn's unraced filly, Travel Blues, who is said to have been working well with Travel On, winner of the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket last Tuesday.

At Ayr, Magesterial, who finished third to Hard Fought in the Prince of Wales Stakes at Royal Ascot, has Bonol and Morayshire to overcome in the Land of Burns Stakes. After his gallant second to Ferriby Hall at Newcastle, Sanu must be worth a chance against Enchantment and Primula Boy in the Tote Sprint Trophy. At Chester, Another Sam looks the automatic choice for the Summer Stakes after a gallant second to Dawn Johnny in the Northumberland Plate at Newcastle.



Shergar: an attractive proposition offered on generous terms by the Aga Khan.

My Dad Tom should have the last laugh

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

The season's first nursery, or handicap for two-year-olds, to put it in layman's language, promises to be the highlight of the programme at Lingfield Park this afternoon. It has been sponsored by the C. R. Barron Group, who will present a pair of baccarat horse's heads to the owner of the winner. And shortly after 2.45 the lucky person may well be Mrs Bryn Jones, whose colt My Dad Tom looks good enough to win even with such a big weight on his back.

With the first sale of yearlings no longer a speck on the horizon—it will be staged by Fasig-Tipton in Lexington, Kentucky—the number of horses who have come out of the lower end of the market and done well this season, can only be a sobering reflection for the big spenders.

Bikala, who won the French Derby, and Blue Wind, the heroine of our Oaks, are of course prime cases in point. They cost as little as 6,000 and 5,600 guineas respectively when they were sold as yearlings by Goffs and their successes this season can only have put heart into those who cannot afford big prices.

My Dad Tom is yet another example of what can be found within the lower reaches. When horses traded for the sort of figures found only in telephone directories in the United States, he still found a buyer at $15,000 when he was sold there as a foal.

The buyer in question was the former National Hunt jockey, Tommy Stack. He envisaged being able to sell My Dad Tom at a profit when the moment came to resubmit him as a yearling from his Longfield Stud at the Houghton sales at Newmarket last autumn.

But he was to be disappointed. My Dad Tom was knocked down to a bid of 7,000 guineas from Gavin Hunter and even then he did not find a permanent home immediately. Hunter was unable to persuade any of his owners to take him on, so rather than be left with the bill he let the colt go for the same figure to Barry Hills, who suddenly had a cheap order to fill. By winning five of his seven races this season, My Dad Tom has proved what a bargain he was. I fancy he will go on making the point.

Geoffrey Gibbs, the Jockey Club's handicapper responsible for assessing the two-year-olds, has told Hills that with the benefit of hindsight his colt would have even more on his plate this afternoon than he has already. This may well turn out to be the only time that My Dad Tom runs in a handicap this season because Hills told me yesterday that if his colt does what he expects of him this afternoon, he will run him next in the Star Stakes at Sandown Park and then again in the New Ham Stakes at Goodwood.

My Dad Tom has won his last four races and on each occasion he has been ridden by Hills's promising apprentice, Kevin Willey, who is excellent value for a 7lb allowance. Even so, My Dad Tom will still be meeting Greenwood Lady on 12lb worse terms for the length and a half that divided them at Catterick Bridge at the beginning of June. In theory at any rate, the advantage lies with Greenwood Lady and ironically, she is trained by none other than the man who first bought My Dad Tom when he was a yearling.

So in more ways than one there will be a touch of irony no matter what the result this afternoon. If My Dad Tom has improved by as much as his record suggests, it should be he and his connexions who have the last laugh.

Cycling

'Skippy' sits in the pocket of Hinault

From John Wilcockson
Mulhouse, July 10

There have been three time trials in the sixty-eighth Tour of France—at Nice, Pau and today at Mulhouse. Each one has ended with Bernard Hinault recording the fastest time, but his victory in this 24-mile sixteenth stage was the most emphatic and allows him to enter the Alps tomorrow with almost three minutes lead on the young Australian, Philip Anderson.

Because of his stubborn resistance to the race patron, Hinault, and his irrepressible smile, Anderson has endeared himself to the French public, who have adopted him as "skippy".

Anderson came fourth in the time trial, finishing on the Tartan athletics track here with Hinault, who had started two minutes behind him. The Frenchman's pursuit lasted for 21 of the 24 miles, but he could not shake off his younger rival, who even attempted to repass Hinault in the final kilometre.

The only other riders to beat Anderson were the Dutchman Gerrie Knetemann, the TI Raleigh Creda time-trial specialist, who started the day in sixty-second place, and Daniel Willems, the young Belgian who won Tuesday's twelfth stage at Roubaix. Willems jumped from twenty-first to eleventh place in the overall standings, but he remains more than 11 minutes behind the race leader.

One of the more interesting side lights of this oppressively hot afternoon was the good showing of the Tour of France veterans, Joaquim Agostinho of Portugal, Johan de Muynck of Belgium and last year's winner, Joop Zoetemelk of the Netherlands. All three have proven their climbing ability during the past 10 years and they can be expected to figure prominently in the difficult Alpine stages.

After Thursday's stage at Hasselt the riders were given a bumpy plane ride through a violent thunderstorm to reach this Alsation city.

The course was triangular in shape. It climbed a steep hill through the university campus in the first mile, then headed south-west alongside the Rhone to Rhine canal before swinging north into a light breeze, which became a cross-wind on the more undulating, final 10 miles back to Mulhouse.

SIXTEENTH STAGE: 1, B Hinault (France), 50min 30sec; 2, G Knetemann (Netherlands), 50.55; 3, D Willems (Belgium), 55.12; 4, P Anderson (Australia), 52.31; 5, J Agostinho (Portugal), 52.33; 6, G Verlinden (Belgium), 52.36; 7, M Martinez (France), 52.50; 8, A de Wolf (Belgium), 52.53; 9, J de Muynck (Belgium), 52.58; 10, B Vallet (France), 52.59. Other placings: 30, J Boyer (US), 53.35; 61, G Jones (GB), 54.59; 90, S Kelly (Ireland), 56.02; 105, P Sherwen (GB), 56.31.

OVERALL: 1, Hinault, 57hr 57min 12sec; 2, Anderson, 57:53.10; 3, G Duclos Lassalle (France), 57:56.49; 4, J Rodriguez (France), 57:59.05; 5, Verlinden, 57:59.08; 6, L Van Impe (Belgium), 57:59.50; 7, R Claes (Belgium), 58:00.10; 8, M Laurent (France), 58:00.50; 9, J Zoetemelk (Netherlands), 58:00.55; 10, R Clere (France), 58:01.03. Other placings: 16, Jones, 58:02.35; 29, Boyer 58:05.30; 71, Kelly, 58:20.27; 71, Sherwen, 58:26.14.

Crossley to give Fulham instant cover

By Keith Macklin

Fulham have made a notable and surprise capture in John Crossley of York as they prepare to compete against the first division elite in September. Crossley broke second division and club try-scoring records last season with 34, and York were not expected to release a player who could have been a key figure in their own first division plans. Crossley, a stand off half with a flair for being in the right place at the right time, cost Fulham a substantial fee, and is instant cover for the unsettled Dave Eckersley, who is on the transfer list.

The two new clubs, Cardiff City and Carlisle, are seeking to strengthen their playing staff as their second division baptism approaches. Cardiff City have picked up on a free transfer Alan Bailey, the former Wigan and Rochdale Hornets forward. They are also anticipating, with some eagerness, some big name signings from Welsh Rugby Union. Although cards are being held close to the chests in Cardiff, the names of Paul Ringer, Steve Fenwick, Tommy David and Phil Bennett are being bandied about freely.

Fulham will play Carlisle in a pre-season friendly.

Fishing

Waiting for the rainbow's end down in Wilts

By Conrad Voss Bark
Fishing Correspondent

The escape of large numbers of small rainbows from a fish farm into the waters of the upper Wylye recently caused a good deal of gnashing of teeth and shouts of "Vermin!" from incensed fly fishermen walking the banks above Heytesbury. The Ylye is still a brown trout stream and so for that matter are most of the other rivers that come under the protection of the Wiltshire Fishery Association—the legendary Frank Sawyer waters of the upper Avon, the Nadder, Ebble and Bourne.

They are lovely small natural streams and the Wiltshire association is aggressive, and needs to be in their defence. It is likely to take considerable alarm at the spread of fish farms from Hampshire to their waters and the association's chairman, Major J. C. Walker, has already been lobbying the Salmon and Trout Association in London.

Escaped stock rainbows probably have no more than a nuisance value. Brown and rainbow trout can exist together in the same river providing rainbows are not over-stocked. The real danger from the farms lies in the discharge of untreated effluent into the river, which causes pollution, damage to insect life, and possibly disease. Waste food, faeces, and sewage fungus coating the river bed can damage fish life.

The Salmon and Trout Association has been waggling a warning finger at the appropriate Government department—Agriculture and Fisheries—for some two years and the ministry has now issued a consultation paper proposing controls and safeguards. Legislation is at least on the horizon but it may take anything from two to five years before it happens and meanwhile the pollution continues.

Quite apart from that, it is surprising how many of the farms seem unable to prevent the escape of their smaller stock fish into the river. There have been several examples reported this year.

York programme

[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races]

1.30 JERVAULX STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £2,901: 6f)

101 04 Airedale Boy (B Padgett), M W Easterby, 8-11 .. T Lucas 1
102 102 Allten Unlimited (D) (S Wong), M Naughton, 8-11 L Piggott 11
104 0243 Century Tower (M Wickens), P Haslam, 8-11 .. C Leonard 13
106 0004 Four for Music (W Griffiths jun), P Haslam, 8-11 M Kettle 9
108 00 Hobournes Lad (G A Farndon Eng Co Ltd), R Hollinshead. S Cauthen 10
109 00 Jolly Burglar (B) (F Carr), G Toft, 8-11 .... S Morris 5 18
110 000030 Panchae (C Barber-Lomax), T Fairhurst, 8-11 .... O Gray 3
111 00 Qualitair Prince (A T S Air Charter Ltd), P Rohan, 8-11 M Hindley 7 8
112 000 Sarak (J Dooler), R Whitaker, 8-11 .... J Skilling 18
113 02300 Arras Girl (R Stephenson), A Smith, 8-8 .... J Lowe 4
114 021 Cool Wind (J Heymans), J Berry, 8-8 .... K Darley 5
115 00 Dorothy Jane (Northumbria Leisure Ltd), W Storey, 8-8 B Raymond 16
117 Flash Emma (Lady T Stanhope), J FitzGerald, 8-8 .. — 2
118 0 High Form (Ld Belpeh), M W Easterby, 8-8 .... G Baxter 6
119 00 Minimicro (Sir T Wilson), P Rohan, 8-8 .. M Rimmer 3 7
120 24221 Miss Prudent (C Gray), Gray, 8-8 .... J Seagrave 12
121 0 Palos Heights (H Taylor), J FitzGerald, 8-8 .. N Carlisle 5 14
122 03 Sweet Japonica (K West), R Stubbs, 8-8 .... J Reid 17

7-4 Allten Unlimited, 4-1 Four for Music, 13-2 Miss Prudent, 7-1 Cool Wind, 10-1 Century Tower, 12-1 Sweet Japonica, 14-1 Airedale Boy, 16-1 High Form, 20-1 others.

2.0 JOHN COURAGE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £4,337: 6f)

201 141042 Broadway Lodge (J Kelly), C Wildman, 8-13 .. B Raymond 6
202 1 Atossa (D) (Baroness Thyssen), R Houghton, 8-8 .. J Reid 4
204 32211 Cheap Seats (D) (R Bonnycastle), B Hills, 8-8 S Cauthen 7
206 31303 Mink Coat (Miss G Burg), P Haslam, 8-8 ...... M Kettle 3
207 1 Pomegranate (D) (Mrs J Hanes), H Cecil, 8-8 .. L Piggott 2
209 00 *Expressly Yours (P Asquith), Asquith, 8-5 .... — 1
213 Indian Call (I J Blakey Haulage Co Ltd), J FitzGerald, 7-12 J Lowe 5
215 Travel Blues (R Patrick), P Walwyn, 7-12 ...... N Howe 8

13-8 Pomegranate, 9-4 Atossa, 100-30 Cheap Seats, 8-1 Broadway Lodge, 14-1 Mink Coat, 20-1 Travel Blues, 25-1 others.

2.30 HARP LAGER HANDICAP (£3,505: 1m)

301 021301 State Trooper (C, D) (R Prettie), B Hanbury, 4-10-0 L Piggott 4
303 024111 Africanos (D) (A Grant), C Bell, 4-9-6 .... N Carlisle 5 2
306 31-1112 Secret Gill (W Barker), Miss S Hall, 4-9-3 .... B Jones 5 5
307 010-000 Kithairon (C, D) (T Umpleby), J W Watts, 10-8-13 A Mercer 3
309 00-2442 Dunham Park (Mrs N Nuttall), P Rohan, 4-8-7 J Seagrave 7
312 24-3020 Swedish Rhapsody (R Heathcote), G P-Gordon, 3-8-0 M Rimmer 3 1
313 0-00402 Top o' th' Lane (M Steele), W Haigh, 4-7-11 .... J Lowe 6

5-2 Secret Gill, 11-4 Africanos, 100-30 State Trooper, 8-1 Dunham Park, 12-1 Kithairon, 14-1 Swedish Rhapsody.

3.0 JOHN SMITH'S MAGNET CUP HANDICAP (£17,075: 1¼m ½f)

401 311021 Galveston (Ld Derby), W Hastings-Bass, 4-10-1 L Piggott 4
403 20-0130 Fine Sun (CD) (W Hobson), Miss S Hall, 4-9-12 N Howe 5 3
404 2204-11 Easter Sun (Lady Beaverbrook), M Jarvis, 4-9-8 B Raymond 10
405 001212 Lafontaine (Mrs J Bigg), C Brittain, 4-8-12 ...... J Reid 6
406 3030-20 Tesoro Mio (CD) (Mrs P Yong), J Etherington, 6-8-9 J Seagrave 1
407 01-1021 Decorative (B) (Mrs N Fenton), D Kent, 4-8-8 .. J Lowe 9
408 3-24024 Grain Race (C) (Mrs B Fyfe-Jamieson), B Hobbs, 3-8-8 G Baxter 8
409 121 Amyndas (CD) (G Cambanis), B Hobbs, 3-8-5 .. T Lucas 2
410 4-10 Commodore Blake (J McCaughey), M Stoute, 4-8-5 P Cook 11
411 20-0041 Staying Alive (B) (Fittocks Stud Ltd), L Cumani, 4-7-13 R Curant 7
413 2010-00 CountFernando (R Ogden), J Hanson, 4-7-10 ...... — 5

4-1 Galveston, 9-2 Commodore Blake, 5-1 Easter Sun, 13-2 Grain Race, 7-1 Decorative, 8-1 Amyndas, Staying Alive, 10-1 Lafontaine, 12-1 others.

Form: Galveston (9st 2lb) won 3l, nk from Bettyknowes (7-4) and Baronet (9-3) with Grain Race (8-0) 2l away 4th and Tesoro Mio (8-4) 9th. 11 ran. Sandown, July 3, 1¼m, good to firm. Fine Sun (12-3) not in first nine to Francesco (11-1). 15 ran. Beverley, 1¼m, firm, July 4; previously, see Easter Sun (9-1) won hd, 2l from One Fleet Street (8-1) and Fine Sun (9-3) with Lafontaine (7-10) 5l away 5th. Count Fernando (7-8) last. 12 ran. Epsom, 1¼m, good to soft, June 5. Lafontaine (8-7) 2nd, btn 5l, to Dogberry (7-5) with John O'Groats (8-11) ½l away 3rd. 8 ran. Haydock, 1¼m, firm, July 4; previously (9-3) won hd, nk from Black Mike (8-11) and China Royal (8-10). 15 ran. Salisbury, 1¼m, good, June 24 and see Easter Sun. Tesoro Mio, see Galveston. Decorative (9-0) won 4l, sh hd from Tolstoy (9-8) and Private Audience (7-2). 12 ran. Kempton, 1m 3f 30y, soft, May 29. Grain Race, see Galveston; previously (9-7) 2nd, btn ½l, to Feltwell (7-13) with Cima (9-11) ¾l away 3rd. 14 ran. Ascot, 1¼m, good to firm, June 18. Amyndas (9-3) won 8l, 7l from Brigadier Hawk (8-10) and Hot Fire (8-10). 10 ran. York, 1m 2½f, good to soft, May 13. Commodore Blake (7-12) 5th, btn 6l, to Russian George (8-13). Lafontaine (7-12) was 2nd, btn 2l. 16 ran. Ascot, 1¼m, good to firm, June 17. Staying Alive (9-3) won ½l, 3l from Lanarkland (10-0) and Mac's Delight (8-13). 11 ran. Doncaster, 1¼m 50y, firm, June 26. Count Fernando, see Easter Sun.

3.35 FOUNTAINS STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,729: 1½m)

502 0030-30 Amal Naji (A Naamani), W O'Gorman, 9-0 ...... P Cook 7
504 000-000 Beldale Leader (B) (J Hanson), Hanson, 9-0 .. G Gosney 5
505 003344 Blakeney Point (J Rees), R Hollinshead, 9-0 .. N Carlisle 5 1
508 040-00 Cona (Lady Murless), Denys Smith, 9-0 ...... B Raymond 2
514 004 Le Gran Brun (Countess F Rattazzi), L Cumani, 9-0 R Guest 4
517 0-4d20 Northern Supremo (B) (N Phillips), H Cecil, 9-0 L Piggott 3
518 0 Cons Pal (F Warwick), R Peacock, 8-11 .... A Horrocks 6

4-9 Northern Supremo, 6-1 Amal Naji, 8-1 Le Gran Brun, 10-1 Cona, 12-1 Blakeney Point, 16-1 others.

4.05 FRIARGATE STAKES (2-y-o: £2,931: 7f)

601 01 Sangalkan (C) (Marquesa de Moratalla), B Hobbs, 9-7 G Baxter 5
604 012 Confession (Duke of Sutherland), J W Watts, 8-11 J Reid 7
611 024 Crellistovi (R Sangster), B Hills, 8-6 .... S Cauthen 10
615 00 Jamooh (Sheikh Mohammed), M H Easterby, 8-6 J Lowe 3
616 00 Lucky Choice (J Turner), M H Easterby, 8-6 J Seagrave 4
617 00 Magnum Bonum (Mrs P Yong), M Jarvis, 8-6 B Raymond 2
618 03 Pinxton (D Nicolls), R Armstrong, 8-6 .... L Piggott 9
619 0332 Steelstock (M Brittain "York" Ltd), K Stone, 8-6 T Lucas 8
620 Allya (Maktoum Al-Maktoum), Thomson Jones, 8-3 P Cook 6
622 Orange Sorbet (Buchanan Services Ltd), M H Easterby, 8-3 J Lowe 1

15-8 Crellistovi, 5-2 Sangalkan, 11-2 Steelstock, 7-1 Confession, 8-1 Allya, 12-1 Pinxton, 16-1 Magnum Bonum, 20-1 others.

4.35 FISHERGATE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,319: 6f)

2 10-0 Moores Miracle (CD) (Moores International Furnishings Ltd), R Armstrong, 9-5 S Cauthen 3
3 021000 Scarrowmanwick (B, D) (Mrs A Kidd), N Vigors, 9-1 R Curant 6
4 010014 Marking Time (CD) (R Gilbert), B Hanbury, 8-8 L Piggott 7
6 1003-01 Force of Action (D) (Mrs P Barratt), G Toft, 8-3 S Morris 5 1
7 004242 Ruswarp (D Harrison), D Garraton, 7-11 .... J Lowe 5
8 30-0004 Foresters Lad (D) (W Chaney), W Haigh, 7-10 .... — 9
10 111414 Dawn's Delight (D) (K Ivory), Ivory, 7-7 .... K Leason 2
12 420-400 Water of Life (Mrs J Aspell), W Haigh, 7-7 .. N Carlisle 5 8
16 0-00004 Hurtwood Lass (D) (Mrs B Nowicki), R Whitaker, 7-7 B Jones 5 4

7-4 Marking Time, 4-1 Force of Action, 11-2 Dawn's Delight, 13-2 Ruswarp, 8-1 Scarrowmanwick, 10-1 Moores Miracle, Foresters Lad, 16-1 others.
*Doubtful runner

York selections

By Michael Seely
1.30 Four for Music. 2.0 Travel Blues. 2.30 Secret Gill. 3.0 Amyndas. 3.35 Northern Supremo. 4.5 Crellistovi. 3.35 Force of Action.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.30 Four for Music. 2.0 Pomegranate. 2.30 Swedish Rhapsody. 3.0 Galveston. 3.35 Northern Supremo. 4.5 Sangalkan. 4.35 Marking Time.

York results

Lingfield Park card

[Television (BBC1): 1.45, 2.15, and 2.45 races]

1.45 PHILIP CORNES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,822: 5f)

1 Golden Laddie, M Haynes, 9-0 .. Ramshaw 11
2 Green Kash, P Haslam, 9-0 ...... Muddle 9
5 0 Rounstan, P Haslam, 9-0 .... Jago 10
6 Royal Writer, A Pitt, 9-0 .... Jenkinson 2
7 0042 Town Special, P H Ashworth, 9-0 .. Rouse 7
9 Cheri Berry, W Wightman, 8-11 .. Butler 1
10 Florida Dancer, Peter Taylor, 8-11 McGlone 5 3
11 002 Latin Light, G Lewis, 8-11 ...... Sexton 8
12 Melindra, J Davies, 8-11 .... O'Leary 6
14 00 Saucy Lass, H Candy, 8-11 ...... Waldron 5
15 2 Sussex Queen, W Musson, 8-11 .... Taylor 4

9-4 Town Special, 5-2 Latin Light, 4-1 Sussex Queen, 6-1 Saucy Lass, 12-1 Royal Writer, 16-1 others.

2.15 PTS RACING HANDICAP (£2,166: 2m)

1 0424- Dikery (C), J Dunlop, 5-10-0 .... Muddle 1
3 0040 Shaab (CD), C Benstead, 6-9-2 .... Rouse 3
7 0011 Thahul (B), R Houghton, 4-8-5 .... Taylor 4
9 0-000 Dragon Palace, M Jarvis, 5-7-7 .. Mackay 5 2
13 3201 North West, M Masson, 6-7-7 .... Brown 7 5

13-8 Thahul, 9-4 North West, 5-1 Shaab, 13-2 Dragon Palace, 12-1 Dikery.

2.45 C. R. BARRON GROUP HANDICAP (2-y-o: £5,025: 6f)

1 1111 My Dad Tom (D), B Hills, 9-11 .. Willey 7 10
4 4100 Floral Elegance, Mrs C Reavey, 8-12 Hills 5 5
5 041 Red Rosie, R Smyth, 8-9 ...... Ramshaw 4
6 3323 Greenwood Lady, G Hunter, 8-7 Waldron 8
8 003 Danish Express, W H-Bass, 8-4 McKeown 5 2
9 4142 Sylvan Barbarosa (D), P Mitchell, 8-4 Rouse 1
11 1243 Basil Boy, R Hannon, 8-2 .... McGlone 5 3
12 444 Milk Heart, P Haslam, 8-2 .... Jago 6
13 0011 Vin St Benet, M Tompkins, 8-2 .. Mackay 5 7
14 1300 Zephyr's Pride, K Ivory, 8-1 .... Clark 5 9

Evens My Dad Tom, 4-1 Vin St Benet, 5-1 Red Rosie, 8-1 Greenwood Lady, 12-1 Danish Express, 14-1 others.

3.15 BROOKE BOND TEA CUP STAKES (Amateurs: £1,539: 1¼m)

1 Arsenal, K Brassey, 6-11-7 ...... Muir 5 6
3 1421 Cyprus Sky, R Smyth, 4-11-7 .. McKeown 5
4 00-00 Dred Scott (B), Mrs A Finch, 9-11-7 Miss Stewart 5 10
5 0000 Brael, C Benstead, 7-11-7 ...... Davey 5 4
6 0321 Glasgow Central (D), H Price, 4-11-7 Hutchinson 13
8 43/0 Jimpy, J Bridger, 6-11-7 .... Bridger 5
9 3413 Jondi (D), P Mitchell, 5-11-7 .. O'Leary 5 11
11 /00-0 Mummy's Star (D, B), S Mellor, 7-11-7 Gee 5 8
13 0200 Oriental Prince, M Ryan, 7-11-7 Miss Vergette 5 18
15 0 Richard G, S Kernick, 8-11-7 .... Lay 5 9
17 Vippon, K Brassey, 8-11-7 .... Miss Harvey 3
18 40-02 Weaver's Pin (D), W Bentley, 4-11-7 Roe 5 7
31 00/ Really Proud, M Bolton, 7-11-0 .. Roe 5 12
37 00-00 Scottish Belle, A Moore, 4-10-11 Miss Moore 5 5
44 00-00 Red Report, F Durr, 3-10-3 .. Miss Pearce 5

2-1 Glasgow Central, 5-2 Cyprus Sky, 6-1 Jondi, 8-1 Oriental Prince, 10-1 Weavers Pin, 14-1 others.

3.45 UXBRIDGE STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £1,350: 5f)

1 0-0 Aunt Jobiska, W H-Bass, 8-11 McKeown 5 2
3 Camaloo, D Wilson, 8-11 .... Bond 11
6 -0000 Chatty Dolly (B), G Lewis, 8-11 .. Sexton 1
7 -u020 Eagle's Quest, L Holt, 8-11 ...... Rouse 5
9 000 Hanava, R Akehurst, 8-11 .... Jago 1
10 3230 Jade Empress, K Ivory, 8-11 ...... Clark 5 8
11 0222 Josephine Bin, J Hindley, 8-11 .... Taylor 10
13 00-00 Lucky Love, W Wightman, 8-11 .. Butler 3
17 Ring The Changes, R Smyly, 8-11 Waldron 4
20 The Grader, J Long, 8-11 ...... O'Leary 9
21 3200 Trichoria, R Smyth, 8-11 ...... Ramshaw 6

5-4 Josephina Bin, 4-1 Jade Empress, 6-1 Trichoria, 8-1 Eagle's Quest, 12-1 Ring The Changes, 16-1 others.

4.15 HARROW STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,007: 1½m)

1 003 Banknote, P Walwyn, 9-0 ...... McGlone 5
3 0-032 Beaumains, J Sutcliffe, 9-0 .... Bond 1
4 Bethnal Green, V Soane, 9-0 .... — 6
5 -4040 Frome, R Smyth, 9-0 .... Ramshaw 3
6 0 Janus, B Baker, 9-0 .... Rouse 2
7 Kasroy, H O'Neill, 9-0 .... — 10
9 000-0 Rainbow Hill, P M Taylor, 9-0 Keightley 7 15
10 Reeman, P Walwyn, 9-0 .... McNamee 13
11 00-40 Sladelands, W Wightman, 9-0 .. Waldron 5
14 00-00 Sparkler Clear, T Gosling, 9-0 .... Taylor 12
15 000 Tibullus, M Bolton, 9-0 .... Sexton 8
20 0 Ginosa, J Dunlop, 8-11 .... Muddle 4
21 0-00 Gringa, G Harwood, 8-11 ...... Clark 5 9
22 00-00 La Borie, P Mitchell, 8-11 .... Jago 12
24 Nathacha, T Robson, 8-11 .... — 7

5-2 Beaumains, 11-4 Banknote, 5-1 Frome, 7-1 Reeman, 8-1 Ginosa, 10-1 Sladelands, 14-1 others.

4.45 NEASDEN APPRENTICES' HANDICAP (£1,337: 7f 140yd)

2 0034 Irish Commandment (B), F Durr, 4-10-0 McKeown 3
4 2200 Prince Of Spain, P M Taylor, 6-9-13 Keightley 5 10
6 0000 Aldeburgh Festival, D Whelan, 5-9-11 Adams 7
7 000-1 Norroy (C), R Baker, 4-9-9 .... Raymont 4
8 -2030 R J Wallis, A Pitt, 6-9-4 ...... Saunders 1
10 0-000 Countess Virginia, R Hannon, 6-8-11 Willey 6
11 1304 Bartra, M Masson, 3-8-10 .... Brown 2
13 0043 Bond Dealer (B), B Swift, 4-8-7 McFeeters 11
14 04-00 Rotiano, Mrs D Oughton, 6-8-2 .. Moseley 3
15 30-00 Last Bus, G Lewis, 6-8-0 ...... Adams 5 8
16 00/0 Bermondo, C Benstead, 10-7-13 .. Pope 5 9

7-2 Norroy, 4-1 Irish Commandment, 5-1 Bond Dealer, 6-1 R J Wallis, 8-1 Aldeburgh Festival, 10-1 Prince of Spain, 12-1 Bartra, Countess Virginia, 16-1 others.

Lingfield Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.45 Latin Light. 2.15 Thahul. 2.45 MY DAD TOM is specially recommended. 3.15 Glasgow Central. 3.45 Ring the Changes. 4.15 Banknote. 4.45 Norroy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Sussex Queen. 2.15 Dragon Palace. 2.45 Vin St Benet. 3.15 Cyprus Sky. 3.45 Josephina Bin. 4.45 Irish Commandment.

Salisbury programme

2.0 QUEENPOT STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o maidens: £1,540: 7f)

2 0 Cantenac Brown, B Swift, 9-0 .... Thomas 6
3 3000 Cashel Bay (B), E Beeson, 9-0 ...Johnson 12
5 Cordile Spear, G Harwood, 9-0 Rawlinson 4
10 0 Fountain Valley, G Hunter, 9-0 .... Tulk 17
22 Padrelo, W Hern, 9-0 .... Carson 8
23 00 Pethi Mou, S Mellor, 9-0 .... Miller 1
24 002 Puff Of Smoke, J Sutcliffe, 9-0 .. Robinson 14
25 0 Red Lance, Mrs C Reavey, 9-0 .... Rogers 9
27 00 Sir John Falstaff, P Cole, 9-0 .... Weaver 10
28 Soldier On, B Swift, 9-0 .... Mathias 11

4.0 OWEN TUDOR HANDICAP (£1,906: 1½m)

1 013-0 Rowlandson (D), D Elsworth, 5-10-0 Winter 5 13
2 /30-0 Lohengrin, J Dunlop, 5-9-13 .... Dawe 7 5
7 210-0 Sir Doro, G Balding, 4-8-12 ...... Weaver 14
8 -0003 Brave The Reef, I Balding, 4-8-10 Mathias 2
10 1100- York Terrace, D Elsworth, 4-8-8.. Atkinson 18
11 -1201 Crested Lark (D), M Smyly, 3-8-8 Thomas 17
12 02/0 Van Hagen, S Woodman, 5-8-7 .. Johnson 6
13 0001 Charlottes Choice (D), W Wightman, 6-8-7 Carson 9
15 4101 Diwali (C, D), G Lewis, 3-8-6 Newnes 5 1

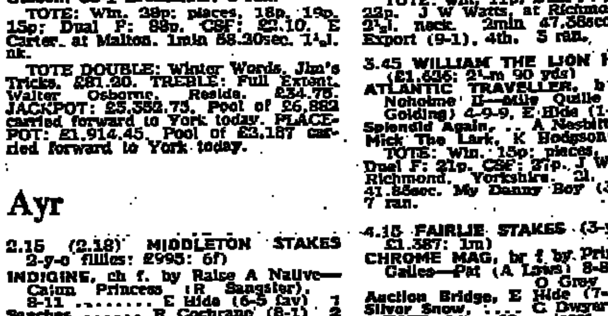
31 Quellinney, D Gandolfo, 8-8 .... Winter 5 3
32 Shisa, B Hanbury, 8-8 .... Johnson 15
5-4 Busaco, 7-2 Martialis, 11-2 Bernard Sunley, 8-1 All There, 10-1 Bellbrook, 16-1 others.

11 403 Friday Street, R Smyth, 9-0 .... Tulk 9
12 000 Golden Knoll, S Mellor, 9-0 ...... Miller 16
13 04 Haven's Pride, P Cole, 9-0 ...... Weaver 4
14 0 His Tun, P Cundell, 9-0 ...... Johnson 1
15 0 Hypnosis, D Elsworth, 9-0 .... Fox 8
16 00 Kir Royale, B Swift, 9-0 ...... Thomas 7
19 0 Neighborong, G Balding, 9-0 .... Dineley 14
21 Outlaw, W Hern, 9-0 .... Carson 17
29 4 Spiderwood, P M Taylor, 9-0 .... Griffin 7 10
31 0 Trooper Sergeant, H Candy, 9-0 Newnes 5 3
36 0 Warri, R Houghton, 9-0 .... McKay 15
43 Lady Jendean, M Blanshard, 8-11 Rowe 5 2
46 00 Paddock Bar, G Kindersley, 8-11 Rawlinson 13
48 0 Queenlyn, P Cundell, 8-11 .... Procter 13
7-4 Outlaw, 4-1 Friday Street, 11-2 Trooper Sergeant, 6-1 Clownish, 8-1 Haven's Pride, 10-1 others.

Salisbury selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Tidworth Tattoo. 2.30 Rushmoor. 3.0 Vorvados. 3.30 BUSACO is specially recommended. 4.0 Crested Lark. 4.30 Valentinian. 5.0 Friday Street.

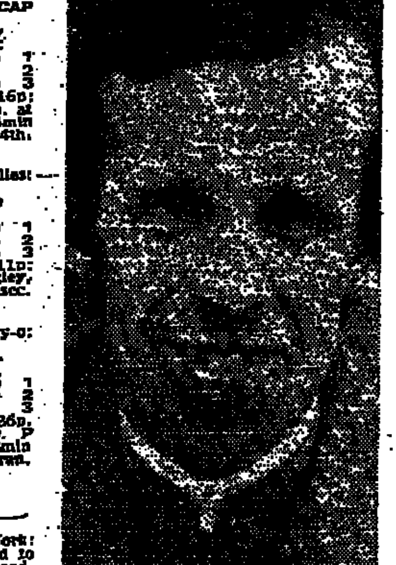
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
3.0 Flameguard. 3.30 Shisa.



Ayr

Evening racing page 15





Hide: treble at Ayr.

Ayr programme

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

1.45 ROMAN WARRIOR SHIELD (2-y-o: £1,903: 7f)

1 00000 Allan Wells (A Thomson), T Craig, 9-0 .... S Webster 4
2 232 Beldale Bid (A Kelly), M Jarvis, 9-0 .... P Eddery 5
3 20000 Boy Sandford (R Ross), C Bell, 9-0 .... T Ives 9
6 0 Isom Dart (R Sangster), B Hills, 9-0 .... E Hide 13
11 00 Penseur (R Gottlieb), B Hanbury, 9-0 .... P Young 14
12 00 Perplex (B) (Mrs G Getty II), Denys Smith, 9-0 P Kelleher 8
13 000 Rhy-yan-Tudor (F Anglin), T Fairhurst, 9-0 .. M Beecroft 7 6
14 Rhifford Line (N Eggleston), R Hobson, 9-0 ...... J Higgins 7
17 Top Match (C Bell), C Bell, 9-0 .... R Hutchinson 1
18 0000 Columboola (P Warcup), T Craig, 8-11 ...... B Graham 7 10
19 0 Difla (Hadi Al-Tajir), Thomson Jones, 8-11 .... R Hills 5 3
20 004 Linpac Belle (Lin Pac Containers Ltd), W Elsey, 8-11 J Mercer 11
21 403 Luxury (M Walsh), E Carr, 8-11 .... L Charnock 12
22 00 Miss Gallant (Mrs C Johnston), T Barnes, 8-11 N Connorton 5 2

8-13 Beldale Bid, 11-4 Isom Dart, 7-1 Difla, 10-1 Linpac Belle, 14-1 others.

2.15 LAND OF BURNS STAKES (£8,309: 1½m)

1 /301-20 Morayshire (Lt-Col R Byers), B Hobbs, 4-9-3 .... E Hide 4
2 240120 Bonol (P Muldoon), M H Easterby, 4-9-0 .... J Mercer 3
4 1/4-203 Magesterial (R Sangster), M V O'Brien, 4-9 .... P Eddery 2
5 300-010 Rontino (D) (Lady Beaverbrook), M Jarvis, 4-9-0 P Young 1

11-8 Magesterial, 5-2 Bonol, 4-1 Morayshire, 10-1 Rontino.

2.45 TOTE SPRINT TROPHY HANDICAP (£11,406: 6f)

1 0-22041 Gypsy Dancer (D) (Mrs A Foustok), W O'Gorman, 6-10-0 T Ives 1
4 0-00001 Primula Boy (C-D) (Kavli), W Bentley, 6-9-3 .. W Higgins 6
5 444123 Old Dominion (D) (P Mellon), I Balding, 4-8-11 S Payne 5 5
7 131-032 Enchantment (B) (K Abdulla), J Tree, 4-8-11 .. P Eddery 9
8 0-03012 Sanu (R Tikkoo), F Durr, 3-8-11 .... J Mercer 3
9 021-143 Chantry Bridge (D) (A Smeaton), J W Watts, 5-8-10 E Hide 11
10 0-01030 Denmore (C-D) (Maj T Adam), C Nelson, 5-8-8 .. T Rogers 7
11 00-2000 Cree Song (C-D) (K MacPherson), W H Williams, 5-8-7 L Charnock 8
12 0-30220 Celtic Halo (B, D) (P Savill), A Jarvis, 5-8-7 .. J Higgins 4
14 2-00402 Gamblers Dream (D) (Knightsbridge Sporting Club Ltd), D Wilson, 4-8-2 .... N Connorton 3 10
16 300003 Friendly Fun (R Murray), N Crump, 6-7-8 .... A Nesbitt 5 2

3-1 Enchantment, 5-1 Sanu, 7-1 Chantry Bridge & Primula Boy, 10-1 Old Dominion, 12-1 Gamblers Dream, 14-1 Celtic Halo, 16-1 Denmore & Gypsy Dancer, 20-1 Cree Song & Friendly Fun.

3.15 WALLACETOWN STAKES (£1,350: 6f)

1 030000 Best Tradition (B Hargan), M Naughton, 4-9-0
4 Ensigns Kit (A Brisbourne), A Brisbourne, 6-8-11 M James 5 N Connorton 5 2
6 23440-1 Brassy (B) (R Sangster), Thomson Jones, 3-8-7 .. R Hills 5 10
7 Blessed Silence (P Asquith), P Asquith, 3-8-5 .... T Ives 4
8 00-0000 Bold Eagle (B) (T Fairhurst), T Fairhurst, 3-8-5 M Beecroft 7 8
11 2-020 Prionsaa (Lady Weir), W H Williams, 3-8-5 .... P Eddery 9
12 000-000 Song Minstrel (B) (S Brown), M Camacho, 3-8-5 .. E Hide 7
13 0440-00 Spoilt for Choice (Ebongrange Ltd), J Mulhall, 3-8-5 J Higgins 3
14 040-000 Verowen (R Reynolds), R Stubbs, 3-8-5 .... — 11
16 33 Liquid Silver (Hesmonds Stud), P Calver, 3-8-2 .. P Young 6
20 003-030 Star Heading (Lt/Cmdr J Hamilton), W H Williams, 3-8-2 L Charnock 1

Evens Brassy, 3-1 Prionsaa, 4-1 Star Heading, 6-1 Liquid Silver, 12-1 others.

3.45 SPRINGSIDE SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £855: 1m)

3 0-0001 Rustic Charm (B, C) (G Wrigley), E Carr, 9-3 L Charnock 7
4 000-004 Gay Whistler (G Smyth), A Jarvis, 9-0 .... J Higgins 5
5 430-001 Abracadabra (Mrs E Tattersall), R Peacock, 9-0 .. E Hide 3

4.15 MILLPORT HANDICAP (£3,022: 1m 3f)

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely
1.45 Isom Dart. 2.15 Magesterial. 2.45 Sanu. 3.15 Brassy. 3.45 Rustic Charm. 4.15 Higham Grey.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Beldale Bid. 2.15 Morayshire. 2.45 Sanu. 3.15 Brassy. 3.45 Shooting Match.

Chester programme

2.15 FULFORD STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,607: 7f)

18 0 Savahra, P Rohan, 8-11 .... E Johnson 5

5-4 Killinghome Clay, 7-2 Miss Maremma, 5-1 Autumn Daze, 7-1 Brown Gold, 8-1 Bombil, 14-1 Quite Hot, 20-1 others.

2.45 ECCLESTON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,982: 6f)

1 3110 Petite Realm, R Simpson, 9-0 .... B Crossley 5 5
3 23210 Bold Fort, R Hollinshead, 8-11 .... S Perks 6
5 110031 Prairie Dunes, G Hunter, 8-11 .... N Day 5 3
6 311021 Singing Sailor, C Spares, 8-11 .... E Johnson 1
9 1122 B A Poundstretcher, R Hannon, 8-8 .... R Cochrane 2
12 0 Crackhill, J Hanson, 8-6 .... — 4

11-8 Singing Sailor, 7-2 Prairie Dunes, 4-1 Petite Realm, 6-1 B A Poundstretcher, 8-1 Bold Fort, 33-1 Crackhill.

3.15 CHESTER SUMMER HANDICAP (£3,759: 2m 2f 97yd)

1 23-0004 Majestic Maharaj (CD), J Hanson, 6-10-0 .... E Johnson 2
3 001202 Another Sam, R Hannon, 4-9-0 .... R Cochrane 3
9 300001 Down To Darkie, M Haynes, 6-7-7 .... B Crossley 5 4
10 0/00000- Friesland Lass (B), J Peacock, 4-7-7 .... R Street 1

4-5 Another Sam, 2-1 Majestic Maharaj, 33-1 Down To Darkie, 66-1 Friesland Lass.

3.45 CITY WALL HANDICAP (£2,211: 6f)

3 0011-00 Cudgel (D), P Rohan, 8-9-11 .... C Dwyer 5
5 110441 Belfort (D), M McCourt, 4-9-6 .... B Crossley 5 8
6 102200 Geary's For Strip (C), Denys Smith, 5-9-4 .. R Campbell 5 9
9 0-33321 Haven Cool (C,D, B), F Rimell, 5-8-13 ...... M Wigham 2
11 340014 Kings Offering (C,D), R Ward, 6-8-11 ...... R Cochrane 1
12 002012 Tom Dowdeswell (B), J Bethell, 5-8-8 .. Paul Eddery 5 6
15 0-10042 Molon Lave (C), C Brittain, 4-8-3 .... G Duffield 4
18 010003- Graceful Boy (D), D H Jones 6-7-7 .... E Johnson 7
19 0-00000 Mandalla, L Barratt, 4-7-7 .... R Street 3

3-1 Haven Cool, 4-1 Geary's For Strip, 5-1 Belfort, 6-1 Tom Dowdeswell, Molon Lave, 10-1 King's Offering, Cudgel, 16-1 others.

4.15 CASTLE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,700: 7f 122yd)

1 0-02110 Havoc, C Brittain, 9-7 .... G Duffield 4
2 131-001 Paulager, M H Easterby, 9-2 .... K Hodgson 5 6
3 0144-00 Veleso, R Hannon, 8-8 .... R Cochrane 3
7 1-00040 Lady Christina, B Hanbury, 8-3 .... B Crossley 5 2
10 000-307 Master Martin, R Hollinshead, 7-10 ...... Paul Eddery 5 5
11 00-023 Settimino (B), R Houghton, 7-10 .... E Johnson 1

13-8 Havoc, 5-2 Paulager, 11-2 Master Martin, 6-1 Settimino, 12-1 Lady Christina, 14-1 Veleso.

4.45 ALDFORD STAKES (Maidens: £1,421: 1m 5f 88yd)

1 020-040 Ascot Again, R Mason, 5-9-7 .... Paul Eddery 5 2
3 000300/ Flairs Boy, S Holland, 6-9-7 .... R Cochrane 8
4 0 Lebanons Pride, M Eckley, 6-9-7 .... A O'Hagan 12
6 0000/00 Rabinski, Mrs C Lloyd-Jones, 6-9-7 .... P Gunn 9
7 00- Regal Village, M James, 5-9-7 .... B Crossley 5 15
8 Skilful Spark, F Rimell, 5-9-7 .... M Wigham 4
9 40/00 Bold Treaty, R Morris, 4-9-4 .... F Morris 13
10 24000-0 Dancing Kate, A Arnold, 6-9-4 .... S Perks 14
12 0008/40- Hargreave (B), R Robson, 4-9-4 .... C Dwyer 6
15 40 Bell Rummer, B Hills, 3-8-8 .... R Street 1
17 0 Brigadier Victor, J Hanson, 3-8-8 .... E Johnson 5
18 0 Raise A Hand, J Hindley, 3-8-8 .... N Crowther 10
20 004-003 Cavort, G P-Gordon, 3-8-5 .... G Duffield 7
21 0 Hot Stone, W Francis, 3-8-5 .... N Vaughan 7 11
24 0-0 Pegasee, G Hunter, 3-8-5 .... N Day 5 3

2-1 Bell Rummer, 5-2 Cavort, Raise A Hand, 12-1 Pegasse, 20-1 Brigadier Victor, Hot Stone, 25-1 others.

Chester selections

By Michael Seely
2.15 Killinghome Clay. 2.45 SINGING SAILOR is specially recommended. 3.15 Another Sam. 3.45 Belfort. 4.15 Lady Christina. 4.45 Cavort.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Killinghome Clay. 2.45 Singing Sailor. 3.45 Molon Lave. 4.15 Havoc. 4.45 Cavort.

Business News

THE TIMES July 11 1981

Personal finance, pages 18 and 19

Stock markets
FT Index 524.6 up 5.6
FT Gilts 64.58 up 0.58

Sterling
$1.8935 up 160 points
Index 93.3 up 0.4

Dollar
Index 110.5 down 0.6
DM 2.4427 down 205 pts

Gold
$418.00 up $12

Money
3 mth sterling 13⅞-13⅝
3 mth Euro $ 18¼-18⅛
6 mth Euro $ 18⅛-17⅞

IN BRIEF

£65m drop in societies' receipts

Building society advances exceeded £1,000m in June, the fourth successive month home loans have run at this level. But net receipts were £65m lower at £371m, compared with May.

This drop is thought to be almost wholly due to seasonal factors, mainly an increase in withdrawals by savers to pay for summer holidays. The net investment level normally falls by about £50m in June.

Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the Building Societies' Association, said there had been very little change in the underlying level of net receipts, which confirms the recovery from the low April figure.

Figures released yesterday by the association show that its members received a total of £2,284m from investors in June. Withdrawals of savings amounted to £1,913m.

Mortgage lending remains high, with £1,128m advanced in the month, and another £1,121m promised to home-buyers. By the end of June, BSA members were committed to lend £2,842m.

US group 'holding on'

National Semiconductor Corportion, the second-largest United States producer of integrated circuits, will not give up its stake in a joint venture that will soon be majority-owned by France's new Socialist government. National Semiconductor currently owns 49 per cent of a venture with Saint-Gobain-ont-a-Mousson, a French company listed for nationalization by the government.

New Collins letter

William Collins has sent another letter to shareholders in its battle to fight the unwelcome bid from News International. The chairman says that since the 1981 profits forecast was made first-half sales are better and borrowings less than expected.

Burmah denial

Burmah Oil said yesterday the closure of its Ellesmere Port refinery, with the loss of 1,100 jobs, would go ahead and denied trade union reports suggesting a review of the company decision.

Colombian grant

Britain will grant Colombia £210m in mining, port and railway equipment to speed development of the most ambitious coal mining project in the country's history, it was announced yesterday as a United Kingdom trade delegation flew home.

Radio revenue up

Gross advertising revenue for the Independent radio companies in May 1981 was £4,607,488, an increase of 6.3 per cent on May 1980.

Saudi oil output

Saudi Arabia intends to hold its oil output at 10.3 million barrels a day until Opec agrees a unified pricing system, industry executives and diplomats said in Riyadh.

Concorde statement

A Government statement on the future of the Concorde airliner is expected soon. The total net cost of the project's public funding stood at £894m at the end of 1980.

Spanish bank 'takeover'

The Spanish Central Bank has taken over administration of Banco Occidental after its collapse.

Chelmsford jobs go

R.H.P., the Chelmsford ball-bearing maker is to make 350 employees redundant.

Wall Street lower

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 955.67, down 3.33 on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. The $=SDR exchange rate was 1.13741 while the £=SDR rate was 0.601009.

Stockbrokers suspended for inquiry

By Philip Robinson

Stockbrokers Halliday Simpson was suspended from trading by the Stock Exchange yesterday pending the outcome of an investigation into the conduct of the business of the firm.

The suspension of an entire firm is a sanction rarely used by the Exchange and this is the first instance for more than five years. From 5 pm yesterday, the six-partner firm with six offices in this country, including one in the Channel Islands and one in the Isle of Man was stopped from buying or selling.

The firm has been suspended under Rule 15(3) of the Stock Exchange Rules which empowers the council to halt trading if a firm fails to attend the council and provide such information as may be in their possession relative to any matter under investigation, including such accounts and information as to their firm's finances as the council may consider necessary. The council can also appoint an accountant to report any matters relating to a firm's accounts

But the exchange was quick to point out that its action does not constitute a "hammering"—when a member firm cannot pay its debts when they fall due.

An exchange spokesman said: "We cannot go into the details of the investigation. A decision to suspend is not taken lightly because it means that the firm in question loses money until it is lifted".

Mr John Norris, Halliday Simpson's administrative partner, was not available last night. A spokesman for the firm said: "Mr Norris has told me to say we do not have any comment to make at the moment".


Goodison: His council suspended brokers' trading.

The Stock Exchange confirmed earlier this week that Chieftain Trust Managers Ltd—a unit trust group formed in 1976 and which now has eight funds and a total of £12m under management—requested an investigation into share dealings made on its behalf. It is understood that earlier this year Chieftain carried out an internal investigation.

The need for the council, which is chaired by Mr Nicholas Goodison, to take such drastic action comes as yet another blow for the Exchange. Over the past 12 months, it has seen a fraud squad inquiry into the gilt dealings of Hedderwick Sterling Grumbar, the firm's collapse just minutes before it and Mr Goodison's own firm, Quiltor Hilton Goodison, were due to merge, and the "hammering" of Norman Collins.

Dollar down on word that rates may fall

By Frances Williams

Growing speculation that short-term American interest rates are likely to fall soon depressed the dollar and boosted gold on world markets yesterday.

The United States currency drifted lower in thin trading for much of the day in Europe as Eurodollar deposit rates weakened on expectations that the United States money supply figures published late on Friday would show little change from last week. But it dipped sharply late in the day after the United States Federal Reserve Board added liquidity to the banking system when the closely watched Federal funds rate was already trading lower than on Thursday at around 19½ per cent.

The dollar finished in London at 2.4427 Deutsche marks, the currency against which it is chiefly measured, a loss of 2.05 pfennigs on the day. Its effective exchange rate, as calculated by the Bank of England, slipped 0.6 to 110.5 (average 1975=100), reflecting losses against most leading currencies.

Latest United States official statistics and figures from private companies show a decline in consumer credit demands, and government borrowing. A fall in business spending is likely soon as well. All these factors point to lower interest rates.

President Reagan's tax bill is also encountering increasing problems in Congress and the prospects of large cuts by October 1 look remote.

There is no sign, however, that the Reagan Administration is prepared to sanction any fundamental easing of tight money policies, which it regards as essential to its fight against inflation.

Gold rose $12 to $418 an ounce in quiet trading dominated by what dealers described as "bargain hunting", after its fall below $400 on Wednesday.

The pound stayed on the sidelines, strengthening against both the dollar and European currencies. It closed in London at $1.8935, up 1.60 cents from Thursday, while its effective exchange rate index improved 0.4 to 93.3 per cent of its average 1975 level.

This modest rebound does nothing to reverse sterling's rapid decline against the dollar which began last November when the pound peaked at $2.4540. Over the past eight months sterling has plunged by nearly 23 per cent in dollar terms, significantly worsening Britain's inflation prospects by putting up the costs of imported raw materials, over 40 per cent of which are invoiced in dollars.

☐ The rise in United Kingdom money market rates was reflected in yesterday's weekly tender of Treasury bills. Bills were allotted at an average rate of discount of 12.7365 per cent compared with 11.9839 per cent the previous week. (The Bank of England also announced that it would be doubling the size of next Friday's issue to £200m. This move is designed to give the authorities additional flexibility in view of a forecast surplus of liquidity in money markets the following week.)

CITY GOLD MARKET DELAYED

The proposed London Gold Futures Market is unlikely to open on the planned date, September 7.

Its formation committee has decided that the London Metal Exchange, where it was intended to trade, is not open at the right times. Mr Keith Smith, chairman of the formation committee, consisting of members of the Metal Exchange and the London Gold Market, said the committee was considering several other possible market places.

Although it would have opened only about two months from now, the Gold Futures Market has not invited applications for membership or published contract details.

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Atlantic Assets	18p to 269p	Land Securities	18p to 403p
Berec Group	24p to 92p	Pilkington Bros	12p to 315p
Cons Gold Fields	16p to 448p	Polly Peck	18p to 343p
Hammerson 'A'	30p to 655p	Thorn EMI	24p to 400p
Haslemere Est	14p to 406p	Westbrick Prods	20p to 80p

Falls

Castlefield	15p to 445p	Norfolk C Grp	5p to 31p
Collins W	8p to 230p	Rank Org	8p to 168p
Hanson Tst	7p to 279p	Simon Eng	8p to 414p
Massey-Ferg	5p to 145p	Sotheby P B	15p to 460p
Martin-News	[illegible]p to 242p	Tilbury Contr	8p to 245p

Merseyside newsprint plant to reopen

By Peter Hill and Nicholas Cole

A major Canadian company announced last night that it will reopen the former Bowater newsprint plant at Ellesmere Port on Merseyside.

The plant, which closed last November with the loss of 1,600 jobs, is to be reopened by Consolidated Bathurst, which intends to import Canadian-produced pulp for conversion into newsprint and expects to provide at least 450 jobs over the next two years.

The decision follows weeks of negotiations with Bowater and discussions with British Government Ministers.

Consolidated plans to invest about $Can62m (£27m) in the venture initially, much of it on equipment, but the final investment level is expected to be considerably higher.

The Department of Industry has been heavily involved in the discussions with the Canadian company, which will qualify for substantial Government assistance under the terms of the Industry Act, including regional development grant.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry, who has been involved in discussions with senior executives of the company, said last night that the reopening of the mill would boost employment in an area where it was badly needed.

The Canadian company's decision, he said, was warmly welcome and he was delighted that Consolidated had accepted the Industry Department's offer of assistance.

Earlier offers of assistance to Bowater, made by former Industry Minister Lord Trenchard after the company announced it was closing the plant, failed to bear fruit.

Bowater cited high costs, particularly for energy, as the major reason for closing the plant. The plant accounted for 50 per cent of total United Kingdom newsprint capacity. After the closure decision, a joint management and trade union delegation from the plant made representations to the Prime Minister last October.

The Reed group, Britain's only other newsprint manufacturer, cited similar reasons when it announced shortly afterward that it was shutting its plant at Aylesford, Kent.

Earlier this month, Bowater set Consolidated a 10-day deadline, which would have expired on Sunday, for a decision. Consolidated is one of Canada's largest newsprint producers. By manufacturing pulp in Canada, the company will benefit from the lower wood and energy costs there.

North American manufacturers are the market leaders in Europe and set the price levels which other manufacturers—largely Nordic—have to follow.

Ad agencies weary of new titles

By David Hewson

London's media community gave a slightly weary welcome yesterday to the news that the capital is likely to have two evening newspapers by the end of this year.

With a new *Sunday Express* colour magazine and a fresh Sunday title in Scotland on the streets, the advertising world also has to work out its attitude towards a colour magazine for the *News of the World*, the possibility of one with the *Sunday Mirror*, and the March 21, 1982, launch of Associated Newspapers' Sunday title.

Mr John Mallows, the Young and Rubicam agency's deputy media director, probably summed up the attitude of most agencies to a new London evening paper yesterday when he said: "Any proliferation of opportunities has got to be good. But on the other hand if we are going to get into another *NOW!* situation where there is total corporate determination to succeed and then the thing goes under because the money isn't there, then no one benefits. But I hope I am proved wrong."

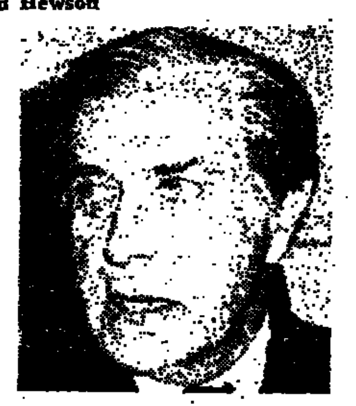
Lonrho, headed by Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, has not said when and how it intends to start printing a new London evening paper on the presses of its latest acquisition, the *Observer*.

But most observers expect the company to launch its new title within six months. It will have an upmarket style and be circulated only in central London, selling, to a large extent, at tube and railway stations to commuters. By shunning sales in outlying areas of the capital, Lonrho will avoid the crippling distribution costs that were a large factor in the merger of Associated's *Evening News* and Trafalgar House's *Evening Standard* last October, and still affect the companies joint product, the *New Standard*.

The *New Standard* has proved a somewhat unhappy marriage, but has settled down in recent months. A recent readership survey carried out by the paper claimed that half of persons questioned in street interviews thought it was an excellent or very good newspaper.

It seems clear that one of the most difficult tasks facing any Lonrho evening paper will be the establishment of an editorial policy sufficiently fresh to attract *New Standard* readers or commuters who now buy no evening paper.

Mr Rodney Harris, media director of another major United Kingdom advertising agency, D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius, said: "It could be that Lonrho could launch a new paper with something so different about it that it would capture a large part of the market but they have got to do something pretty miraculous to do that.


Rowland: A second London evening newspaper.

"My fear is that if a new paper is launched you would find it fighting with the *New Standard* for a share of a shrinking market. There would be short-term benefits for advertisers but in the long term I don't think there would be a market left."

Mr Richard Caisley, the former advertising director of the *Evening News* who is now managing director of the *Free Weekender*, the give-away publication distributed in the capital every Friday, estimated that the London advertising market was worth £25m a year in classified and £20m in display when both the *Evening Standard* and *News* were being published, but had now shrunk.

"Whether a new evening paper would regenerate that would be questionable," Mr Caisley said. By concentrating circulation on central London, Lonrho would seem to rule out the capture of much lucrative classified advertising that the *New Standard* has failed to pick up, he added.

Free Weekender can expect to face a rival itself in the autumn when Mr Richard Sharp, a former computer salesman, plans to launch the *London Weekend Tribune*, which he describes as a give-away cross between *Private Eye* and the *New Statesman*. Mr Sharp claims to have raised the capital for his publication by advertising for backers in the *Sunday Times* business news section.

£17m deals set up UK's biggest investment management group

By Michael Prest

Britain's biggest investment management group, controlling funds of £4,000m, will be formed by Robert Fleming, the merchant bank and fund management group, taking a majority stake in Save & Prosper, the unit trust and insurance managers.

Robert Fleming, which two years ago became a recognized bank, has bought two stakes in Save & Prosper of 21.6 per cent and 21.3 per cent from Atlantic Assets Trust and Baring Brothers respectively. It has paid about £17m.

Added to Robert Fleming's own 22.8 per cent holding this gives it a dominant block of 65.7 per cent. Mr Joe Burnett-Stuart, chairman of Robert Fleming, said the purchase would give the bank a major interest in retail financial services as well as its existing institutional investment and fund management.

The price of £27.50 a share values Save & Prosper at £40.7m. Unlike its main rival M & G, Save & Prosper is not quoted. Mr Ian Rushbrook, investment manager of Atlantic Assets, said the price had been arrived at by negotiation and that it put Save & Prosper on a 4.4 per cent yield, very similar to M & G.

Robert Fleming will not keep its full stake but will reduce it to just over 50 per cent. The other 15 per cent or so will be placed with a variety of investment institutions. Atlantic will retain a 4.7 per cent holding and Baring 5 per cent.

Last year Save & Prosper made pretax profits of £3.5m, while Robert Fleming's disclosed profits were £8.1m. On an equity accounting basis Save & Prosper therefore adds significantly to the bank's profits.

£7m Berec stake for Hanson

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Hanson Trust, the industrial conglomerate headed by Sir James Hanson, yesterday paid £7m for 7.4 million shares in Berec Group, the Ever Ready battery maker.

The shares were bought through stockbrokers Hoare Govett from several large shareholders at 95p each, and, together with a further 2.45 million shares accumulated in recent months, bring Hanson's stake in Berec to 14.92 per cent.

The overnight price had been 68p but Berec's shares had risen strongly from 58p in the four preceding days and it is understood that a Stock Exchange inquiry has been requested. The Stock Exchange automatically examines unusual share price movements.

Hanson, whose £12m takeover bid for the engineering and clay products group G. H. Downing lapsed on Wednesday, said that it had no immediate intention of acquiring more than 14.99 per cent of the voting shares of Berec, but would not disclose further plans. Hanson said it will not make a tender offer for Berec.

Mr Martin Taylor, Hanson director, said his company had no plans to ask for a seat on the Berec board.

Berec shares closed 24p up at 92p yesterday while Hanson's shares eased 7p to 279p.

Thorn-EMI betters forecast

By Catherine Gunn

Thorn-EMI pleased the stock market yesterday with better than expected figures in a difficult year for consumer electronics groups to March 31, 1981.

The company, whose chairman Sir Richard Cave made a gloomy forecast at the half-way stage, announced pre-tax profits of £94.3m. This was well down from the previous year's £125.5m, which included just four months of EMI, but comfortably above market profit forecasts in the £80-90m range. The shares gained 24p to 400p in response. The dividend is maintained at 20.9p gross and is covered by current cost profits of £64m pre-tax. Group external sales were £2,229m against £1,621m.

Ironically, it was the formerly ailing EMI operations that provided some better results, while some of Thorn's traditional businesses let it down. Its lighting side lost £10.1m against profits of £10.6m a year before, while music, which it acquired with the EMI takeover, turned round from profits of just £200,000 to make £20.4m. Most of lighting's loss lies in provisions against a large rationalization now underway after which it could make small profits this year, according to Mr Harold Mourgue, group finance director. Music did particularly well in the USA, Australia and South Africa.

The mood at Thorn-EMI is more optimistic now, with its integration over, and rationalization programmes in trouble spots provided for out of 1981-82 profits. Markets at home remain tough, however, and improvements this year will largely be from reorganization.

Taxmen tighten up on company cars

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

Measures to meet the Government's commitment to tightening up on the fringe benefits enjoyed by business may have been implemented by the Inland Revenue. The measures, affecting company cars and petrol provided to senior employees who use company cars, were foreshadowed by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his Budget statement in March.

The measures lll embrace an estimated 250,000 people, who are liable to tax on car benefits. They will boost the existing tax yield beyond the present revenue of about £65m and increase by 20 per cent from next April the amount on which tax is payable on company cars.

The increase in the tax scales apply from next April. They follow similar increase introduced at the beginning of this financial year when the amount of mileage necessary to avoid the higher charge was more than doubled from 1,000 miles to 2,500 miles a year. The new scales are based on the age, market value, and engine capacity of cars.

To implement the new scales the Government is to introduce an amendment to the Finance Bill which will set out the detailed rules

The scale will be graduated according to engine size and will be reduced by 50 per cent for cars used mainly for business and driven more than 18,000 miles a year.

$5,500m Eurocredit for Texaco

Speculation over further realignments in the United States' oil industry heightened yesterday when Chase Manhattan confirmed it was leading a $5,500m Eurocredit for Texaco.

There have been persistent rumours linking Texaco with Cities Service and Conoco which earlier this week announced merger plans with Du Pont.

The loan to Texaco is the biggest ever commercial financing on the Euromarkets, easily exceeding the $4,000m loan recently put together for Mexico's state oil company.

The loan is expected to be in the form of a two year revolving loan followed by a six year term loan

Bonn set to support its steel industry

From Peter Norman, Brussels, July 10

The West German government has started working on plans to support the country's steel industry in the face of competition for subsidised plants elsewhere in the EEC.

Dr Dieter Von Würzen, the state secretary in the Bonn economics ministry, held a preliminary round of discussions with leaders of the steel industry and the IG Metall trade union in Bonn today with a view to working out a strategy by the end of the month.

The discussion reflects continuing German scepticism about the effectiveness of last month's EEC agreement to phase out state aids in the steel industry by the end of 1985 and restrict production for the next 12 months to achieve a sharp rise in prices.

On Wednesday evening, Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, assured the personnel managers and works councils of the Hoesch and Krupp steel groups that Bonn and the state government of North Rhine Westphalia would give the industry in the Ruhr protection on its flanks.

Provided that the companies themselves cooperate to achieve a more rational pattern of production, Bonn will step up its regional aid to the steel-producing areas. It might also reduce the effective cost of German coking coal to the steel companies and provide funds normally earmarked for structural improvements in the economy.

Herr Schmidt is apparently unwilling to accept that the crisis in the steel industry should have negative effects on employment in the Social Democrat stronghold of the Ruhr. In the event of plant closures, the government will use regional aids to create alternative employment.

The West German government will reintroduce thorough border checks on imported steel to establish whether it is being sold at prices that represent unfair competition.

According to economics ministry officials, Bonn will if necessary approach the EEC Commission to impose border levies on subsidized EEC steel. But the German government is anxious to establish the exact facts before taking specific action for fear of provoking retaliatory measures from its EEC partners.

Launch of muesli bars expected to create £25m market

Cereal makers prepare for the crunch

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Two of the big four cereal makers are putting their marketing muscle behind a new product line, essentially muesli-type mixtures in bar form, which is expected to create a new grocery sector worth at least £25m in annual sales within three years. It could be the same sort of marketing success as those two most recent examples of new products—the instant noodles in pots and instant custard.

That at any rate is the assessment of Mr Michael Thomas, manager of new product development at Quaker Oats, the United Kingdom subsidiary of the Chicago-based Quaker Oats Inc. Test marketing of Quaker's version of the nut and cereal bars has gone so well that on Monday it is launching a £500,000 television promotion in the London area to back a sales drive there.

This is the equivalent of a national campaign of £1.6m because London's population represents 22 per cent of the United Kingdom market. In the Southern Television area an equivalent amount of promotion is being put into a rival bar from Weetabix, the number two in the cereals market in which Kelloggs is market leader; Quaker is number four.


Photograph by Robin Laurance
Michael Thomas of Quaker Oats: Launching £½m sales drive

But in the muesli market, which was first developed from its health food background by Weetabix with its Alpen brand, Kelloggs has not been too successful with its version, Country Store.

Alpen has been on the market for nearly ten years, but last year Quaker came up with Harvest Crunch, a muesli which is coated in brown sugar and honey, and pre-roasted to make it more crunchy. Quaker now claims 25 per cent of the £25m muesli market against Alpen's 30 per cent, but Weetabix contests strongly that Quaker is doing that well.

Quaker has already been successful in getting its Harvest Crunch bars into the big multiples in the London area, the key to sales volume. Neither Quaker nor Weetabix with its Natural Crunch Bar is aiming to move into the confectioner and newsagent outlets.

In both their sights are the nuts, snacks and crisps market, half of which is accounted for by grocers, and the chocolate covered biscuits market of which nearly 90 per cent is grocer orientated. But Quaker's research suggests the bars could also be creating largely incremental rather than substitution sales.

Because they are a food, the nut and cereal bars have the advantage, unlike confectionery and some snacks, of being zero-rated for Value Added Tax.

At around 35p for a pack of six bars, in Quaker's case, they will compete closely on price with packs of chocolate covered wafers and similar biscuits.

"Central bars first came from West coast America in the early 1970s and the market there is now worth around £100m a year, which basically gives the £25m calculation for Britain", Mr Thomas said.

Bank mortgages

Options for borrowers

One in seven new home loans now come from the high street banks. Next week the Midland is expected to announce improvements in its mortgage terms. The banks are in hot competition with both the building societies and with each other. Adrienne Gleeson looks at the choices for today's home buyer.

At the moment the Halifax Building Society, the biggest in *the country, charges* 13 per cent on all repayment mortgages *up to £15,000* and most of its competitors do the same. *Thereafter the rates tend to* rise: the Halifax charges 13½ per cent *on amounts of* between £15,000 and £20,000, 14 per cent between £20,000 and £25,000, and 14½ per cent thereafter.

At Nationwide you could end up paying 15¼ per cent if you asked for a repayment mortgage in excess of *£40,000*. As you can see from the table, however, if you take out a repayment mortgages with one of the British *banks* the maximum you are likely to end up paying (all things—that is, interest rates—being equal), is 14½ per cent.

So obviously one of the first considerations, when you are working out who to approach for a mortgage, ought to be how much you want to borrow. *If it's less than £20,000 you will* probably get a better deal from a building *society*; *if it is over* £20,000 you had better concentrate on the banks.

The banks' guidelines on income multiples are in line with those of most of the big building societies (though Natwest will lend up to 1½ times the second income in some circumstances, which is more generous than most). If you *want a higher multiple than* that you will have to try the *smaller societies*, but they will charge you at a higher rate.

However, the banks are *much more* generous than most building societies when it comes to the percentage of the property's value which they will advance without further security. Building societies will go up to 85 per cent or even 90 per cent: but as a general rule if you want more than 75 per cent you will have to pay an insurance premium to have the excess covered by an indemnity policy.

However, as you can also see from the table, if you go to a bank you may have to pay an arrangement fee (a flat *£50* irrespective of the size of the loan, if you *borrow from* Barclays or Natwest, and £2 *per £1,000 if you borrow* from Midland). In most cases the bank's survey fees, like those of the building societies, are based on the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' scale (from £22 for a £10,000 property to £67 on one of £75,000).

Policy varies on whether or not you can see *the report*. Lloyds and Williams & Glyn's *make it available automatically*; Natwest, the TSB and the Co-op will show it on request, and Barclays and Midland keep it to themselves.

Strictly speaking there is no comparison between the rates of interest charged by the banks and the building societies, because they compute their charges differently.

The banks (with the exception of Natwest and the TSB, which use the building societies' method) reckon up the interest due on the reducing monthly balance, whereas the building societies compute it on the outstanding balance at the end of the preceding year. This means that their charges are marginally higher than they appear to be, though over the full term of the mortgage the difference is negligible.

For the borrower it is more *important to concentrate on the* amount that actually goes out *in servicing the mortgage* each month (allowing, if necessary, *for the premiums on a mortgage* protection policy—on *which Midland, for instance,* insists); and on the extent to *which it is likely to fluctuate.*

Most bank lending rates are linked to base rate, and are therefore likely to fluctuare more rapidly than those of the building societies. This does not necessarily mean that repayments will fluctuate too, since *the banks may accept* lower repayments when rates *rise, and vice versa.*

Midland has a scheme under which new *borrowers* are assured that, whatever happens to *interest rates, their own* repayments will not fluctuate for the first two years of the loan. However Barclays, the Co-op and Williams & Glyn's have introduced special mortgage rates with the specific intention of holding them more steady than the general run of interest rates.

As the table indicates, the package Williams & Glyn's has put up is particularly attractive for anyone borrowing over £15,000,

TERMS AT THE BANKS

	Min/max loan (£)	Lending guidelines: max loan (i) as % of valuation	(ii) as multiple of income pa	Rate of interest (%) (i) repayment	(ii) endowment	Arrangement fee
Barclays	10,000/100,000	80 (1)	2½ times (2)	14	15*	£50
Co-op	None/*50,000*	*90*	2½ *times* (3)	14	14*	£25/£30
Lloyds	10,000/96,000	80 (4)	2½ times first & *once second*	14	14 (5)	None
Midland	10,000/150,000	80 (6)	2½ times first & ½ second	14 (7)	14½	0.2%
Natwest	10,000/100,000	80 to 85	2½ times (2)	14	14	£50
TSB	None/none	90	(8)	14	14 (9)	None
Williams & Glyns	5,000/none	95	2½ times first & once second	13½	13½*	None

* Bank mortgage rate, not linked to base rate; (1) 90% to first time buyers; (2) second income "taken into consideration"; (3) or two-times first, and once second; (4) *up to 95% available if excess covered with an indemnity policy*; (5) 14½% on amounts over £20,000; (6) on properties over 20 years old, or mortgages over £20,000 (up to 90% available on new properties); (7) 14½% on excess over £25 000; (8) maximum monthly payment (gross) must not exceed one third of gross monthly income (second income taken into consideration); (9) *14½% in South-east on all amounts* (elsewhere rates varies on amounts over £20,000; extra charge on endowment mortgages varies).

HOFF of HEYBRIDGE HEATH BY ross







Travel

Your guide through the train ticket jungle

British Rail spends £11m a year *advertising a multitude of fare* concessions. But the result is a *ticket maze which often bewilders* more than it informs.

For instance, you can travel return from Newcastle to London for one third of the standard second-class return fare, saving £31. But you have to know which ticket to ask for. You might think there should be one flat (and cheaper rate) to fill those empty trains.

After all the distance does not vary, the engine uses the *same amount of fuel*, and the trains usually carry the same number of carriages. "If you think that way," says a British Rail spokesman, "you are on the wrong track. What we are trying to do by offering fare concessions is to avoid everyone travelling, say, at 5.30 pm on a Friday."

The principle is the same as for the *theatre. Come early* and you get in cheap. You help fill *the stalls* and you pay half price for the matinee, but there are *restrictions.*

For instance, if you try to travel north from Kings Cross with a cheap ticket between 4 pm and 6.30 pm, the chances are you would be turned back at the barrier.

Or try the West Country at the same time. During this month and August, Saturday cheap travel is not allowed between 6 am to 2pm.

To add to the confusion, each mainline station has its own rules which govern cheap travel times. *For instance*, the standard second class return fare *from Birmingham to London is* £19.10. It is valid for three *months and is likely to be* bought only by a long-serving *juror in a fraud case.*

There are no fewer than five *alternative ways of paying* for the same trip, and all are cheaper depending on how long *you want to stay in the Great* Wen, and provided your stay *will not exceed a month.*

On no route is the complexity of British Rail's fare structure more clearly shown than on the Birmingham New Street to London run. If you ask for a return to London at Birmingham, you may well get only 90p change form a £20 note.

Yet you *could* make the same journey for less than half that *amount—provided you know* what to ask for. The secret lies in the Capital Day return, a ticket you will not have heard of should you make the return journey from London to Birmingham instead of the other way round.

Capital Day fares only *operate to London* and back, and for the Birmingham run they were being offered earlier this year at £8.

The Big City Saver costs £9 return, but on that ticket you can take the day out in Birmingham or in London, travelling both ways again on specified trains. That makes for two day return tickets before you get to the Awayday return with which al Irail travellers are now familiar. *The Birmingham Aayday* runs at £10.90, just over half the standard fare.

In the summer, of course, different rules may operate for the holidaymaker who wants to make a similar day trip, but there are still two other return tickets he or she can *specify.*

The Weekend return, travelling out on Friday and back by Monday, costs £13.40, and even a monthly return—and who needs more than a month in either Britain's first or second city—cuts the standard fare from £19.10 to £16.30.

As you can see, where and when you wish to go is what conditions the asking price. There is no tariff, no price per mile, just a hard marketing decision on what the route will stand when it comes to fares.

Nowhere is this more clearly shown than in the restrictions put on the distance you can travel using cheaper tickets from London, and some other large cities.

Take the Weekend return. This ticket is available for most journeys over 75 miles, together with a few shorter ones, and that effectively cuts out many trips from London to visit Granny on the south coast.

Yet "visit someone you don't often see" is the promise of the explanatory booklet, all 18 pages of it, that British Rail publish regionally to guide the traveller (and their own staff) through the fares jungle.

The booklet *How to choose your rail ticket—and save money* should be required reading for any traveller.

Then there are the various Railcards. You can buy them, if you are a senior citizen, a student—that is *anyone* under 24— travelling as a family or a member of the armed forces. In return you are allowed a wide variety of discounts on certain forms and times of travel. Though to use a Rail Card effectively, you must be fully aware of the restrictions as well as the advantages.

There are two Senior Citizen Railcards. On the £10 card you can travel at half price provided you use either ordinary or Awayday returns; on the £5 card you can only use the *cheap-day return.*

Then there is the Student Railcard, *not only for bona fide* students but everyone under 24 and anyone *studying full-time* over that age. Again it costs £10 a year, with travel at half price.

The joker in the pack comes with the Family Railcard. For the same £10, up to two nominated adults can travel at half fare with up to four children at £1 each.

Roger Beard

BRITISH RAIL'S RANGE OF FARES

Ordinary singles and returns available for three months or only on day of issue within 35 miles of London; no saving on fare.
Awayday returns: *designed for shopping* trips, available Monday to Friday, *restrictions on time, and not available in certain* local areas; no restrictions at weekend.
Weekend returns: for journeys over *75* miles, available Friday to Monday, with some restrictions (in particular Saturday in *the summer holiday season*).
Monthly returns: For most journeys over 75 *miles; use within a month* on any train, with a few summer restrictions.
Big City Savers and Capital Day returns: available on specified trains with no journey breaks; usually booked by 4 pm the previous day; check for restrictions.

Investor's week

Money dictates the mood

Money talks, but to most people it says good-bye. It also makes rude gesture and noises. This week it thumbed its nose at Lord Cromwell, the Government broker, who had to dump £1,000m of index-linked stock to pursuade those unwilling dustmen, the pension funds, to clear it away.

It blew a raspberry at Britain's only member of the Seven Sisters oil club, BP, which called on the market for £624m; it laughed at Kleinwort Benson, the merchant banker, and *Cazenove* the broker, the bluest of the blue; when they *sponsored a £514m offer for* sale in Hamilton Oil which *developed Britain's first North* Sea oilfield.

But as the hot and heavy summer week drew to a close, *money suddenly broke into a* wintry smile. In a Washington breakfast speech Mr Donald Regan, Secretary to the Treasury, said he was sorry that United States interest rates were still rising and forecast that they would be under 10 per cent late next year.

The pound seemed to steady, calming fears that our own interest rates would have to jump to stop sterling falling further. The result was that our column's measure of all things, *the FT 30-share index*, turned in its slumber this week and fell *out of bed, from 548.0 to 524.6.*

Money, in short, is saying *several things. Just as we were* forgetting the gap between the *yield on ordinary shares and the* return on long-dated gilt-edged, it suddenly reminded us that it is wider than ever. When gilt-edged yields rise by nearly half a per cent, there is (without a lucky break) only one way for shares to go—down.

Yields of up to 15.6 per cent in gilt-edged look mouth-watering on any calculation of inflation, except a catastrophic one.

But money reminded us that the Government has a lot more funding to do to make up the revenue lost in uncollected tax. There will be plenty of gilt-edged stock about, depressing prices, raising yields and setting ordinary shares hard tasks.

Money also fears for the Government's chances at the next General Election, and remembers that the market peaks once business recovery is well under way. Recession has kept wages in check so far; but the miners at their annual conference in Jersey have already set their sights on a 25 per cent increase next time, spearheading, militants hope, a general union rebellion against the Government.

Inspissated gloom? Not quite. Just a warning that much depends on United States interest rates falling.

Peter Wainwright

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EDITED BY MARGARET DRUMMOND

Insurance

Who pays for the riot damage?

While the insurance industry is totting up the cost of the week's riots, anxious householders in Liverpool, Manchester and London will be fingering their household *insurance policies* nervously. The British Insurance Association reckons that most domestic policies now cover "*riots and civil disturbance*", whether damage is to house contents or to the fabric of the buildings.

Less fortunate may be shopkeepers, who do not have one of the "package" policies. Many of these policies do not include *cover for loss of business.*

Worse off still is anyone whose car has been destroyed or damaged and who has only third party cover. If *someone* lobs a petrol bomb through the window you have no claim. Neither do you have recourse to the Riot Damages Act 1886, under which the local police authority may pay compensation on damage to property, but not, it appears, to cars.

Both the insurance companies and those who have suffered damage can claim under the Riot Damages Act. The advice from the various police authorities is to get in contact and obtain the requisite form—available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office—and send in a claim within 14 days.

The Bristol and Brixton riots showed up certain deficiencies in the workings of the compensation arrangements. More than a year after the Bristol riots some claims have still not been paid. Other claims have been settled at allegedly poor rates.

The only form of appeal against the assessment is to take the local police authority to court. Delays may in part be due to people claiming twice—once from the insurers and again from the police.

What may be exercising the minds of many is whether insurers will, if the disturbances go on, extend the differential rating system now *de rigueur* for household contents policies to the dwellings themselves.

This week the Prudential, with somewhat unfortunate *timing*, fell in with the rest of the industry in selecting London, Liverpool and Glasgow as high risk areas for household contents policies. Not because of the riots but because of its claims experience for burglaries in those areas.

Indeed theft, where claims rose by a half last year, is much more of a headache for insurers than riots. Anyone living in a black spot area, which includes the stockbroker belt of the Home Counties as well as inner cities is probably paying twice the basic rate for household contents cover anyway.

Commercial Union charges 80p per £100 now for London and 45p for Manchester and the Home Counties. Guardian Royal Exchange charges 80p per £100 for inner London as against a basic rate of 30p. This rating system is unlikely to be introduced for house insurance as well.

Premium rates have moved up by around 20 per cent in the past eighteen months or so—after being static for 50 years in many cases—mainly because of large numbers of subsidence claims and the inclusions of clauses belatedly protecting householders against "heave". The problems of that sort of uprising are likely to have much more impact on insurance rates than this week's outbreaks in Liverpool and Manchester.

Margaret Drummond



Photograph by Bill Warhurst

Riot torn Liverpool this week: most insurade householders are protected against "riots and civil disobedience; shopkeepers could be less well served by their policies.

Unit trust performance

The tables show the value on July 1 of £100 invested 12 months ago (A) and three years ago (B), income reinvested and based on offer-to-offer prices.
Prices supplied by Planned Savings, 150-152 Caledonian Road, London N1 9RD.

FINANCIAL	A	B
S&P/Financial	150.6	171.4
Target/Invstmnt Trst	149.8	195.1
Kleinwort Bnsn Fts	148.6	176.6
Nat West/Financial	145.3	178.4
Arbuthnot Capital	145.2	208.4
Henderson Financial	142.3	263.3
M&G/Fits	141.5	188.6
Brit Financial Secs	137.7	201.2
Schlesinger ITU	137.2	168.6
Abbey Invstmnt Trst	134.0	157.8
S&P/ITU	131.9	168.4
Hill Samuel/Financl	131.5	195.8
Target/Financial	130.8	194.9
Brown Shipley Finan	130.6	200.4
Practical	130.4	158.3
S&P/Scotbits	128.4	156.7
Britannia Prpy Shrs	128.0	225.2
James Fin Inv Trst	125.8	172.5
London Wall/Finance	123.3	195.2
Schlesinger Prp Shrs	123.3	220.2
Britannia Unt Fd Inv	121.2	168.3
Arbuthnt Fin and Prp	118.3	166.5
S&P/Internatnl Bond	115.9	—
Barclayunic Financl	113.0	199.7
GT World Bond Fnd	112.3	—
Key Fixed Intrst	110.2	103.7
Target/Preference	109.1	116.4
Abbey Wrldwde Bond	105.7	—
Tyndall/Preference	105.6	119.7
Abbey Glt & Fxd Int	104.7	—
A-Hambro/Gvt Secrts	104.6	—
Target/Gilt Capital	102.7	115.2
Craigmount Gilt	102.1	—
Chieftain Pref & Gilt	102.0	—
Allen Hrvy & Rss Glt	101.8	—
Fidelity Glt & Fxd Int	101.7	—
Arbuthnot Preference	101.7	109.2
Arbthnt Glt & Fx Int	101.5	118.1
Britannia Pref Shrs	100.7	107.3
Henderson Pref & Glt	100.6	—

GROWTH	A	B
Target Special Sits	157.7	218.6
Gartmore Specls Sits	154.6	—
Buckmaster/Marlboro	151.2	166.3
Gartmore British	149.8	188.6
Schroder Capital	145.8	207.3
Fidelity Special Sits	145.0	—
Nat West/Capital	144.6	187.0
Hill Samuel/Specl Sits	144.2	—
Brown Shipley Grwth	141.1	203.6
TSB Scottish	140.6	169.9
Capel Capital	140.2	161.4
Cabot Capital	137.3	186.4
Carr Sebag Capital	136.7	175.1
Bishopsgate Progress	136.6	190.6
M&G/Conv. Growth	135.8	208.2
Schroder General	135.4	191.2
Antony Gibbs Private	134.9	200.1
S&P/Capital	134.3	145.0
Pearl Growth	134.2	173.6
G.T. Capital	134.1	213.7
Bridge Capital	134.0	196.8
Perpetual Group Grth	133.8	203.8
M&G/Compound Gth	133.6	191.3
Abbey Capital	133.1	162.8
A-Hambro Rcvry Sits	132.7	192.7
Arbuthnot Giants	132.3	157.6
Stewart British Captl	132.2	170.7
Friends Prov Units	131.7	187.1
Framlington Capital	130.0	192.2
T&G/Vanguard Grth	129.6	160.3
Wieler Growth	129.0	165.2
Nat West/Growth	128.7	148.8
A-Hambro Accum	128.6	171.4
Britannia Assets	128.2	159.2
Choularton Grth	127.8	109.2
Equity and Law	127.2	165.9
A-Hambro O'sea Earn	127.1	148.6
TSB General	126.5	167.9
Barclayunic Grth Acc	126.3	180.6
Henderson/Cap Grth	126.0	239.4
Arbuthnot Growth	125.1	156.7
Gartmore Insce Ags	125.0	149.0
Royal Trust Capital	125.0	160.9
Baring Bros Stratton	124.7	175.0
Hill Samuel/Capital	124.3	161.8
Tyndall/Capital	123.5	173.1
Tower Special Sit	123.0	—
New Court Equity	122.3	141.5
Barclayunic Capital	122.0	158.8
Target/Growth	121.4	172.4
Target Professional	120.9	178.2
Lndn Wall Cap Grth	120.4	126.8
Barclayunic Recovery	119.6	146.2
NPI Growth	118.9	171.7
Schlesinger Nil Yield	118.7	147.6
Quilter Quadrant Rec	118.4	—
M&G/Recovery	117.6	192.1
Manulife Growth	117.4	170.6
M&G Magnum	116.5	191.1
Ulster/Growth	116.3	132.5
Britannia Cap Accum	115.2	161.7
Craigmount Recovery	115.1	—
Antony G Mkt Ldrs	114.1	156.3
Britannia Special Sits	113.9	140.5
Antony Gibbs Acc	113.9	157.7
Midland Drayton Cap	113.8	133.6
Britannia Professional	112.7	199.4
Brown Shipley Rec	110.4	115.8
London Wall/Sp.Sitns	109.8	132.0
Antony Gibbs Growth	108.4	143.0
Schlesinger Spec Sits	105.6	229.6
Britannia Growth	105.5	157.7
Antony Gibbs Tech	105.1	134.6
Henderson Recovery	101.5	—

INCOME	A	B
Cabot Income	139.1	187.5
Perpetual Income	136.5	—
Prolific High Income	132.9	181.2
G.T. Income	132.8	166.8
TSB Income	132.8	155.7
Nat West/Income	129.9	153.7
Cabot Smllr Cos Divs	129.5	128.0
Target/Income	128.1	129.6
Brown Shipley Incme	128.0	185.1
Tower Incme & Grth	127.9	—
Discretionary	127.3	177.9
Schroder Income	125.7	158.9
Framlington Income	124.9	153.9
A-Hambro Income	124.7	156.9
Great Winchester	124.5	127.8
Henderson/High Inc	124.1	147.4
Henderson Extra Inc	123.9	140.7
L&C Income	123.8	154.3
A-Hambro Equity Inc	123.1	154.4
Bridge Income	123.1	148.3
Kleinwrt Bnsn Hi Yld	122.5	—
Crescent High Dist	122.2	133.9
James Finlay Hgh Inc	121.8	144.3
Ansbacher Inc Mnthly	121.7	122.1
Abbey Income	121.4	145.6
Hill Samuel/Income	121.2	135.4
Barclayunic Income	120.3	151.7
Gartmore High Incme	120.3	126.6
New Court Income	119.8	132.5
Lloyds Income	119.8	144.8
Carr Sebag Income	119.6	134.1
S&P/Select Income	119.4	139.1
Pearl Income	119.0	146.3
Capel Income	118.8	132.0
Midland Drytn H Yld	118.7	128.8
Rowan High Yield	118.7	145.3
Tyndall/Scottish Inc	118.5	140.1
Framlingtn Extr Incm	118.3	—
Fidelity Gwth & Inc	118.3	—
S&P/High Yield	118.2	135.0
Midlnd Draytn Incm	117.3	144.4
Hill Samuel/Hgh Yld	117.1	123.7
Britannia Inc & Gwth	117.1	136.0
S&P/Scotyields	117.0	135.5
M&G/High Income	116.5	141.8
Barclayunic Ext Incm	116.5	141.1
Gartmore Income	116.4	141.3
Mayflower Income	116.0	132.0
S&P/Income	115.9	130.3
A-Hambro Hgh Yld	115.8	124.0
M&G/Conv Income	115.7	151.9
Arbuthnot Hgh Incm	115.6	122.9
Nat Wst/Ext Incm	114.9	112.0
Lloyds Ext Incm	114.9	131.8
S&P/High Return	114.8	125.7
Royal Trust Income	114.8	121.8
Brtnnia Nat Hgh Incm	114.4	122.2
Chieftn Incm & Grth	114.3	—
Tyndall/Income	114.2	128.2
T&G/Wickmr Divdnd	114.0	136.7
Gartmre Ext Incm	113.4	—
Grievsn/Bar Hgh Yld	112.8	129.1
T&G/Vngrd Hgh Yld	112.8	134.9
Key Income	112.3	116.7
Canlife Income	111.7	128.5
Britsh Life Divdnd	111.5	109.0
Alben Income	111.4	139.1
M&G/Extra Yield	111.4	130.4
M&G/Mid & Gen	111.2	121.7
Schlesinger Income	110.9	137.2
Target/Extra Income	110.5	119.8
Lndn Wall/Hgh Incm	110.4	96.0
Mdle. Mnt Hgh Incm	109.8	—
Mutual/High Yld	109.7	123.3
Quilter/Quadrnt Incm	109.6	121.6
Antny Gbbs Ext Incm	109.6	126.0
Carliol High Yield	109.5	114.7
Nelstar Hgh Incm	109.4	102.4
M&G/Dividend	109.4	135.1
Schlesinger Income	110.9	137.2
Mutual/Income	108.8	140.1
Arbuthnot High Yield	107.3	115.6
Chieftain Hgh Incm	107.2	113.4
Choularton Income	107.0	—
Dartington	106.6	—
Britannia Ext Incm	106.3	114.6
Buckmastr/Cambrind	105.9	132.7
Craigmount Hgh Incm	105.8	—
Antony Gibbs Incm	105.4	117.8
Arbuthnot Ext Incm	105.1	113.0
Brwn Shply Hgh Incm	101.4	107.8
Lndn Wall/Extr Incm	100.6	89.6
Ridgefield Income	98.6	98.1

GENERAL	A	B
Mercury General	157.8	221.1
Schroder Small Com	157.0	—
Leo Capital	154.3	207.5
MLA Trust	150.8	274.5
Arbuthnot Smllr Cos	146.3	178.8
Target Inc & Growth	142.7	—
Chieftain Smaller Cos	142.5	—
Griev/Barr Small Cos	142.5	—
T&G/Glen Fund	140.4	171.3
Rowan Merlin	140.0	233.4
Legal & Gen	137.2	196.0
Rowan Securities	136.7	194.5
Nat West/Small Cos	136.5	—
Lloyds Smll Cos & R	135.8	—
New Court Small Cos	135.7	201.0
A-Ham 2nd Sm Cos	135.3	191.4
Britannia Smaller Cos	134.4	164.2
Key Small Cos Fund	133.8	210.2
Intel Smaller Cos	133.1	—
M&G/Second	132.7	178.7
Kleinwort Ben Sm Co	131.7	—
Pelican Units	130.6	178.2
T&G/Colemco	130.4	182.0
Norwich U Grp Trust	130.2	163.3
Barclayunic '500'	130.2	171.7
Barclaytrst Investment	130.0	164.3
Trades Union Units	129.9	148.3
Barclayunic Prof Assn	128.9	213.0
T&G/Wickmoor	128.8	171.0
A-Hambro Capital	128.7	165.0
M&G Smaller Cos	128.3	195.5
Antony G Small Cos	128.0	149.1
A-Hambro Grth & Inc	127.9	170.1
A-Hambro Small Cos	127.6	192.5
A-Hambro Fund	127.5	157.3
A-Hambro Alec & Ind	127.3	168.0
Grieveson/Barrington	127.0	188.6
Quilter/Quadrant Gen	127.0	167.3
Guardhill	126.8	180.2
Minster	126.7	160.4
Anderson	126.7	157.5
Abbey General	126.6	154.4
M&G/General	126.3	166.3
Schlesinger Mrkt Ldr	126.0	163.0
Lloyds Balanced	125.7	174.3
Lloyds Life Equity	125.1	174.7
Archway Fund	125.0	185.0
S&P/Scotshares	124.9	178.7
Reliance/Sekforde	124.8	132.1
Scottish Equit Unit	124.0	157.3
British Life	123.8	161.6
Hill Samuel/British	123.7	161.1
Oceanic/Index	123.7	153.8
Barclayunic General	123.6	168.1
Pearl Trust	123.4	154.9
Friars House	122.9	175.8
Tyndall/Internt Earn	122.9	163.4
G&A Units	122.5	167.2
Buckmastr/Bucknghm	122.1	152.3
Prudential/Prutrust	121.8	158.5
A-Hambro First	121.5	167.7
Hill Samuel/Security	121.1	152.8
Robert Fraser U Tst	121.0	148.6
Brown Shipley Fund	120.9	162.6
G.T. Four Yrds Fd	120.7	125.9
College Hill	120.7	138.7
Barclayunic Trustee	120.7	160.6
Key Equity and Gen	120.4	156.3
S&P/UK Equity	120.1	168.8
T&G/Barbican	120.0	151.1
Confederation Gth Un	119.9	186.1
M&G/Trustee	119.8	148.8
Crescent Reserves	119.6	153.0
Equitas Units	119.5	148.1
Canlife General	119.4	149.6
Henderson/Inc & Ass	119.0	148.4
Vanguard Trustee	118.9	152.3
Alben	118.9	163.0
Target/Equity	118.5	168.4
Reliance Opportunity	118.5	135.8
Nat West/Portflio Inv	118.1	142.8
British Life Balanced	118.1	156.0
A-Hambro Brit Inds	117.7	151.3
Kleinwort B Un Fnd	117.5	158.0
Northgate	117.0	—
Intel Income & Gth	116.5	129.4
Family Fund	115.8	152.6
Oceanic/Performance	113.3	135.2
Nelstar Trust	112.0	152.2
Britannia Shield	111.2	163.7
Mayflower General	108.4	123.1
Britannia Domestic	108.3	150.0
Mutual/Blue Chip	107.7	139.5
Mutual/Security Plus	106.9	131.9
Britannia Comm & Ind	106.2	130.4
Antny Gibbs Int Earn	103.9	131.1

OVERSEAS	A	B
S&P/South East Asia	232.2	—
Gartmore Far Eastern	218.7	228.4
GT Far East & Gen	211.2	—
Hnderson A Smll Cos	[illegible]	229.0
Crescent Tokyo	203.6	—
Brit Amer Small Cos	202.5	—
Chieftain Far Eastern	197.2	—
Arbuthnot Eastern-Int	192.9	228.9
Midland Drytn Japan	191.8	—
New Court Inter	191.4	188.2
Framlington Americn	191.1	213.4
M&G/Far Eastern	190.2	271.5
Fidelity American	187.8	—
Henderson/Japan	186.4	174.6
Tyndall/Far Eastern	185.2	—
M&G/American Rec	184.3	—
Framlington US Turn	183.6	—
GTUS & General	182.7	180.1
Lloyds Inter Tech	182.5	—
Britannia Far East	182.2	241.2
Intel Pacific	182.1	—
Gartmore American	181.7	176.2
Crescent American	181.6	197.6
Henerson/North Am	181.2	172.8
Target/Pacific	179.8	195.0
Grieveson/Endeavour	170.5	273.9
Britannia Japan Perf	179.0	231.0
S&P/Japan Growth	178.7	135.0
GT Japan & Gen	178.3	179.4
Framlington Int Grth	174.2	235.1
Hill Samuel Far East	173.4	—
Rowan America	168.9	175.7
Stewart Amricn Fund	167.5	170.7
A-Hambro Pacific	166.8	186.5
Hend/Pac Small Co	165.0	—
Brit American Growth	164.4	190.4
S&P/US Growth	160.8	172.9
NPI Overseas	159.1	187.8
GT International	158.2	249.6
Intel Amrcn Technlgy	157.2	—
Henderson/Internatnl	157.0	194.8
M&G/American	156.7	164.2
Gartmr International	156.6	187.0
Brwn Shply N Amrcn	155.9	183.4
Quilter/Qudrnt Inter	155.4	—
Britannia N Amrcn	155.1	176.8
A-Hmbro Scr of Amc	155.1	176.5
Chieftain Internationl	155.0	242.2
Craigmount N Amcn	155.0	—
Brdg Amrcn & Gen	154.9	184.2
Target Amrcn Eagle	154.0	172.9
Crescent International	153.5	164.1
Mdlnd Draytn Amrcn	152.8	117.4
Chieftain American	152.7	155.1
L&C Interntl & Gen	152.3	179.6
Gt Winchester Oseas	152.0	167.4
London Wall/Int	151.7	134.0
Britannia Intenat Gth	151.5	174.8
Bridge Int Recovery	150.8	178.0
Arbuthnot Foreign	150.3	193.2
Ridgefield Intnl	150.2	141.5
M&G/Japan	150.0	133.0
Bishopsgate Interni	149.2	210.0
Lloyds Worldwde Gth	148.8	202.7
S&P/Universal Gth	148.8	183.3
James Finlay Internat	148.0	198.9
Govett/Stockholders	146.7	142.3
Tyndall/Nth American	145.1	—
Barclayunic America	144.9	130.3
Choularton Intnl	143.9	—
Midld Drayton Oseas	143.6	153.4
Mercury Internl	143.3	182.0
Prolific Unit Trust	143.2	189.9
Grieveson/Grantchstr	142.4	148.1
Nat West/Univ Fnd	141.5	115.6
Antony Gibbs F East & Gen	140.7	212.9
Hill Samuel/Dollar	140.6	140.1
Hill Samuel/Internl	139.0	137.1
Mayflower Internl	138.9	144.6
A-Hambro Internl	137.4	153.5
S&P/Select Internl	137.2	171.3
Abbey American Gth	135.7	—
Craigmont Canadian	133.9	—
Grievsn/Ldn & Brns	132.7	141.4
Arbuthnot N American	130.8	127.4
Capel N American	129.8	—
Fielding Internl	129.8	—
Barclayunic Austrlia	129.4	225.1
Barclayunic Worldwde	128.3	134.6
Antony Gibbs Amer	128.1	142.9
Henderson/European	119.2	140.8
Henderson/Australian	117.4	279.6
Security Sel Univ Gr	112.8	153.4
S&P/European Gth	108.6	99.3
M&G/Australasian	107.6	222.7
Murray European	103.5	—
M&G/European	103.1	135.6
Schroder Europe	89.7	78.8

SPECIALIST	A	B
M&G/Com & Gen	128.0	212.4
Hendersn/Oil&Nat Re	123.6	251.8
New Crt Engy Resce	122.2	203.3
S&P/Comm Share	122.2	216.7
Target Commodity	121.8	226.1
S&P Engy Indust	117.5	234.5
Arbuthnot Comm Sh	117.4	185.5
A-Hambro met & Min	115.9	191.9
Britannia Com Shre	115.1	235.0
Gartmore Commodity	113.8	212.2
Midlnd Drytn Com	113.6	182.9
Target Energy	106.7	—
Chieftain Basic Res	105.4	240.8
Tyndall/Nat Resrcs	103.8	153.9
Britannia Univ Enrgy	98.0	254.4
Britannia Minerals	96.3	240.2
Key Energy Indust	93.1	219.4
Britannia Gold & Gen	92.9	213.2

Stock markets

Equities stage modest rally

Equities, having fallen more than 20 points during the past fortnight, staged a modest rally at the end of the account yesterday, helped mostly by bear closing.

The latest OECD report on the United Kingdom economy painted a gloomy picture but this was discounted by many dealers who had plenty of interesting features to keep them occupied. Prominent was the Berec Group where brokers Hoare Govett bought a further 7.4 million shares at 94p for Hanson Trust, which earlier this week failed in its bid to buy GH Downing. Shares of Berec ended the day 24p higher at 92p but Hanson, now with 14.9 per cent of Berec, tumbled 7p to 279p. Meanwhile, the other big battery manufacturer, Chloride, where Hoare picked up 14 per cent for CRA earlier in the week, rose 1p to 32p in sympathy.

Despite a reduction in profits from £125m to £94m, full-year *figures from Thorn EMI proved* better than expected and the price closed 24p higher at 400p. But little, if any, benefit rubbed off on the rest of the electrical sector.

Having opened the day 3.3 up at 10 am the *FT* Index closed 5.6 better at 524.6.

Gilts again benefited from Thursday's news that the new index-linked stock had been exhausted. Jobbers reported strong demand as the following through pushed prices higher. By the close, longs were showing rises of up to £¾ while at the shorter end the rises were restricted to £⅛.

The Government broker was able to supply more of the short tap Treasury 1985 11 per cent at its closing level of £91⅞.

Among leading industrials, Pilkington Bros was 12p higher at 315p, following the sale of its Canadian interests to the Ford Motor Co. Imperial Group rose ½p to 63p after disappointing trading news and the resignation of its chairman earlier in the week. BAT Industries recovered 5p to 351p.

Others to make headway included Glaxo 2p to 374p, Fisons *2p to 140p and Bowater 3p to* 258p.

In electricals, newcomer MEMEC continued to make headway, rising a further 3½p to 208p, making a premium of 68p over the original offer price. Elsewhere, GEC added 12p to 730p, Plessey 8p to 330p, Racal 4p to 415p and Ferranti 13p to 575p.

Westbrick Products jumped 20p to 80p in response to a dawn raid from CH Beazer, down 5p at 113p, which netted only 11.5 per cent of the shares instead of the planned 15 per cent. The two are now in bid talks.

Elsewhere, in builders Ibstock Johnson jumped 8p to 85p in sympathy.

Atlantic Assets was another high-flyer, rising 18p to 269p after selling its 21.6 per cent stake in Save & Prosper for £8.5m to Robert Fleming. Letraset hardened 1p to 113p, still hoping for increased bids from Mills & Allen, and bid hopes lifted Montague L. Meyer 3p to 70p. Carrington Viyella improved 1½p to 16p after the sales of its South African interests for £5m, but Wm Collins encountered profit taking, losing 8p at 230p.

Gartons lost 1½p at 13p after announcing rights issue proposals.

James H. Dennis celebrated a return to profits with a 1p rise at 25p, with Ashley Industrial up 3p at 52p after trading news. But Lennons Group fell 1p to 54p, *despite profits up to forecast*, while news of trading losses wiped 3p from Norfolk Capital Hotels at 31p with Highgate & Job holding steady at 38p.

Still reflecting recent trading news, Sotheby's shed 15p to 460p, Sonic Sound 8p to 95p and Greenfield Leisure 3p to 30p.

Rowton Hotels recovered 5p to 121p after its chairman's *recent annual statement about* trading conditions.

Shares of the Rank Organisation tumbled 8p to 164p yesterday after a critical reappraisal by brokers Scott, Gough, Hancock who described the company as ex-growth. The group's interim figures are due out on Monday and are expected to show a downturn in profits from £53.5m to around £46m.

In foods, a chairman's statement added 2p to Associated British Foods at 157p with Associated Fisheries recovering from recent figures, up 3p at 63p. Bejam was also wanted, up 1p at 129p, after 131p, on bid speculation.

Engineers were a strong market with Gestetner up 4p at 84p, ahead of interim figures on Thursday. Lucas Industries rose 7p to 200p, Hawker Siddeley 4p to 322p, Smiths Industries 10p to 368p and Vickers 5p to 155p. Bid hopes proved a spur to Amalgamated Power, 8p dearer at 100p.

Ken Livingstone, the new leader of the GLC, was the darling of the property market yesterday after a report that the GLC was to ban all further office developments in the London area. Jobbers reported solid demand for shares, particularly those where the price stood at a discount to assets, as the prospects for a renewed commercial property boom took shape. Land Securities jumped 18p to 403p followed by Hammerson 'A' 30p to 655p, MEPC 8p to 235p, Peachy 5p to 141p and Gt Portland 8p to 244p.

Insurance shares continued to recover with Commercial Union 3p stronger at 178p, General Accident 2p up at 330p and Sun Alliance 6p ahead at 896p, while in banks, Barclays rose 10p to 438p along with Midland at 333p and National Westminster at 396p. Lloyds, which unveils interim figures next week, also rose 10p to 393p.

Oils were also able to stage a recovery, helped by the prospect of higher petrol prices and the news that not as much of the BP rights issue will be left with the underwriters as was first thought. BP itself rose 6p to 290p with the new a similar amount higher at 140p. Shell advanced 12p to 550p, Ultramar 7p to 330p, Lasmo 10p to 514p, Tricentrol 10p to 244p and Burmah 2p to 117p.

Equity turnover on July 9 was £133.832m (14,469 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Berec Group, Land Securities, Thorn EMI, Sothebys PB, BP, BAT Ind, MEPC and RTZ.

Traditional options: Dealers reported active trade with calls in Bula Resources at 28p, Premier at 7p and Rothmans Int at 7p.

Traded options: BP continued to draw strong support, accounting for 322 calls and 382 put out of a total number of 2,115 contracts.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Cronite (I)	3.9(5.6)	0.1*(0.15)	—(—)	—(—)		1.87(—)
D F Bevan (F)	12.8(14.9)	0.13*(0.72)	1*(9.7)	0.6(—)	1/10	0.85(1.7)
James Dennis (F)	4.5(3.1)	0.09(0.005*)	3.64(0.36*)	1.4(—)	10/9	—(—)
Fairdale Textiles (F)	7.0(6.6)	0.2(0.47)	3.3(2.9)	1.2(—)	15/8	1.5(1.5)
Highgate and Job (F)	6.9(8.4)	0.23*(0.15*)	—(—)	—(—)		—(—)
Norfolk Capital (I)	3.7(4.1)	0.2*(0.1*)	—(—)	—(—)		1.2(—)
Lennons Group (F)	89.8(81.9)	2.1(1.8)	—(—)	1.65	28/10	2.4(2.23)
Braham Mlr Grp (F)	8.2(8.5)	0.08*(0.14)	0.3(0.5)	0.3(0.6)	2/9	—(—)
Warner Holidays (F)	12.4(10.8)	0.97(1.12)	8.78(9.2)	1.75(—)	—	2.25(2.25)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. * = Loss.

Losses up at Norfolk Capital

By Our Financial Staff

Norfolk Capital Group, the hotels and restaurant concern headed by Sir Maxwell Joseph, has announced increased losses in the first half of the year.

With a drop in turnover of a tenth to £3.68m, pretax losses have gone up from £56,000 to £197,000 despite almost halved interest charges of £210,000 after a determined effort recently to clear the balance sheet of debt through large property sales.

Norfolk Capital has suffered from the general malaise in the hotels industry and the group says that the effects of the international recession continued with increased severity through the opening half. But the group has been engaged on a programme of upgrading *existing hotels and creating* restaurant facilities to maximise earnings and Sir Maxwell is confident the company will reap the benefits of the foundations now being laid.

Cronite pessimistic

The Cronite metals group has passed its interim dividend and there may be no final if business does not pick up in the second half.

On sales down from £5.62m to £3.86m the group turned in a pretax loss of £76,000 against last year's comparable £145,000.

Beazer makes dawn raid on Westbrick

By Margareta Pagano

A dawn raid to pick up 14.9 per cent of the Exeter brick maker Westbrick Products narrowly failed yesterday. But the *suitor, C.H. Beazer, a Bath-based* builder, immediately announced its aim to reach an agreed bid, valuing Westbrick at £3.21m.

Beazer's brokers, L. Messel, swept into the market at 9.30 am but managed to buy only 11.5 per cent of the shares at 75p each. The shares initially jumped 15p to 75p, and put on another 9p to 84p, before closing at 80p. Beazer's share price gave up 2p to 116p.

It was only minutes before an announcement was made to the Stock Exchange in the afternoon that the Westbrick board knew who the suitor was. Mr Shaun Dowling, Westbrick's managing director, said the news took them completely by surprise. They learnt about the raid from their brokers, Quilter, Hilton, Goodison at 9.31 am, he said.

Mr John Sutherland, chairman of Westbrick, was engaged in talks with the group's bankers, Charterhouse, and was unable to comment. But Mr Paul Doye, a Charterhouse director, said Westbrick would not be in a position to give its reaction to Beazer's intentions until early next week. He noted that the market responded with a price well above Beazer's offer.



Mr John Sutherland, chairman of Westbrick Products.

Beazer, the West Country property developer, construction *and building group, is now aim*ing for discussions with Westbrick to reach agreement on a recommended offer for the remaining share capital at 75p a share.

Mr Michael Whittles, of Messel, said Beazer was very inter*ested in Westbrick's high-grade* brick business which would fit well with Beazer's own housebuilding activities. Westbrick's lossmaking concrete materials concern, he added, could be integrated with Beazer's concrete interests. Beazer had shown interest in Westbrick for some time, he said.

Briefly

Braham Millar Group: Extremely difficult trading conditions accounted for the pretax loss of £85,700 compared with the previous year's profits of £143,900. Sales were lower at £8.2m. The board says export sales improved but not sufficiently to offset a drop in United Kingdom demand, which fell further in the second half. There are no prospects for any upturn in demand this year.

Watsham's, through its wholly owned subsidiary J Harvey Engineering, has agreed to acquire assets and ongoing business of Optical and Electrical Coatings, whose business is thin film coating of optical glass elements and acrylic products. Optical and Electrical will continue under same management. Consideration £400,000 cash.

Pilkington Brothers: The Canadian Foreign Investment Review Authority has now given its consent to disposal by Pilkington Brothers of a 51 per cent interest in its Canadian subsidiary, Pilkington Glass Industries, Canada, to Ford Motor U.S.A.

James H. Dennis: Pretax profits in the year to March of £94,000 compare with £5,175 lost last time. Sales were up at £4.5m. The board states that since the end of the year *steps* have been taken to reduce operating costs. Further measures are being taken to improve liquidity.

D. F. Bevan Holdings: A pretax loss of £131,000 in the year to March compares with pretax profits last time of £722,000. Sales were £2m down at £12.7m. Interest charges took £349,000 against £231,000 and the loss per share is 1p against earnings last time of 9.7p. The final net dividend is 0.6p, making a *total* of 0.85 against 1.7p.

Anglo-Metropolitan Holdings: In the year to March pretax profits of £104,300 compare with losses of £166,600 last time. The dividend is passed.

Sound Diffusion: Pretax profits in the year to December 1980, of £455,000 compared with £379,000 last time. Sales were up at £5.9m against £5.1m. Tax charges took £86,00 and there was a £32,000 extraordinary debit. The final dividend is 1.2p against 1.05p.

Fiardale Textiles: Pretax profits in the year to January are lower at £202,000 against £474,000 on sales up marginally to £7m. The final dividend is 1.2p, making an unchanged total of 1.5p net. The £74,000 extraordinary item represents goodwill on consolidation written of.

Potential of Ashton deposit confirmed

By Michael Prest
Mining Correspondent

Test drilling of the Argyle diamond deposit in Western Australia indicates diamond-bearing material of more than 100m tonnes, the Ashton Joint Venture, operators of the deposit, said yesterday. The *tests have confirmed* that the field is one of the biggest in the world.

In their quarterly report the Ashton partners also say that surface bulk sampling from relatively lower grade northern and central parts of the kimberlite pipe produced *7,617* tones of kimberlite yielding 29,056 carats, or 3.8 carats per tonne. The biggest stone *weighed 8.6 carats.*

Kimberlite is the volcanicly extruded material in which diamonds are found. It is usually found in pipe-shaped formations, although subsequent erosion can scatter diamonds over a large area. *This has led to speculation that* the Western Australian fields are even bigger than investigations have shown so far.

The Ashton *Joint Venture* is 56.8 per cent owned by CRA, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto-Zinc, 38.2 per cent by the Ashton Mining Group (which is 50 per cent controlled by Malaysia Mining Corporation), and 5 per cent by Northern Mining.

The partners say that a market assessment of stones recovered from the pipe numbered AK-1 values only 10 per cent of the output as gemstones. *Another 20 to 30 per cent are* classified as near-gem, and the remainder are industrial grade or boart.

So far a total of 22,000 carats has been valued, giving an average value of $12 (US) a carat.

Lennons meets forecast with record profits

Lennons, the *supermarket* and off-licence group, yesterday proved half-time forecasts correct with record profits for the *year to April.*

Pretax profits were 13 per cent ahead at £2.13m on sales 9 per cent up at £89.89m. The *final gross dividend is increased* to 2.35p, making a total for the year of 3.4p against 3.15 last time. The shares, however, fell 1p to 54p.

At the interim stage Lennons reported pretax profits of £1.03m and said that the key to its performance was *the* doubling of profits from wines and spirits, offsetting the 5 per cent decline in food profits.

Mr Denis Lennon, chairman, says that the present year has started according to target. "I have no doubt that yet another good year *is in prospect and*, when we reap the benefits of our present expansion programme, I can see a prosperous future ahead", he said yesterday.



Mr Denis Lennon, chairman of Lennons Group

But main items of overhead expenditure are increasing at a faster rate than the retail price index, so the group is making strenuous efforts to control operating costs.

Lennons operates about [illegible] supermarkets and [illegible] off-licences in areas covering Greater Manchester, Worcestershire to Lancashire and the West Midlands. Two supermarkets were opened in the first half of the year and freeholds of the Carlisle and Harrogate stores were bought.

A breakdown shows that the food division reported £58.7m sales against £52.4m, and wines and spirits turned over £31.1m against £29.6m. Trading profits from food were £1.5m against £1.4m and wines made £699,000 compared with £642,000.

Interest charges were lower at £145,000 against £190,000. Depreciation took £807,000 against £689,000 and tax charges are £362,000.

Gartons seeks £307,000

By Our Financial Staff

For Gartons' shareholders, the answer lies in the soil. The £307,500 the loss-making seed concern requested yesterday is for the development of the development of the company's sole product, the seed potato.

The group, which has a deficit on reserves and has not paid preference shareholders for three years, is seeking the cash via a three-for-two rights *issue at 11p, a penny over par* value of the shares and a 3p dihcount on the share price before the announcement.

Seven years ago, Gartons, which started a century ago as a seed merchant, decided to concentrate on developing seed potatoes that would make first the UK National list and then the National Institute of Agricultural Botany List, from which most farmers select their seed for growing. Gartons make its money from charging a royalty from those who use the seed potatoes.

There are just 15 potatoes on the National Institute's list, of which one is Gartons. On the United Kingdom National list, Gartons has four varieties and five waiting to be examined.

The group's current winner is Estima, a second early crop potato with an early main crop and a *yield* of 9 on a *scale* of 0 to 9. The group charges a royalty of £80 an acre for Estima and spends around £70,000 a year on research and development. Last year, Gartons recorded a pretax loss of £29,367.

Warner Holidays slips below £1m

Warner Holidays, subject of a takeover bid in March from Grand Metropolitan, yesterday reported a downturn in pretax profits to £970,400 in the year to January compared with £1.12m last time.

Warner is paying an unchanged final gross dividend of 2.5p. This makes a total pay*ment of 3.2p. Turnover during* the period rose by £2m to £12.4m.

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	12%
Barclays	12%
BCCI	12%
Consolidated Crdts	12%
C. Hoare & Co	*12%
Lloyds Bank	12%
Midland Bank	12%
Nat Westminster	12%
TSB	12%
Williams and Glyn's	12%

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 9%, up to £50,000 9½%, over £50,000 10¼%.

Neil & Spencer omits dividend after loss

By Our Financial Staff

Continuing losses at Neil & Spencer, the laundry, heat treatment and air-conditioning equipment group, pushed its shares down 1p to 32p yesterday, a new low for the year.

A £916,000 loss in the six months to May compared with pretax *profits last time of* £689,000. The interim dividend has been passed, against a payment last year of *2p* gross. *Sales during the period slumped* £3m to £14.6m.

The group, based in Surrey, first struck losses in the second *half of last year of* £264,000, which compared with pretax profits in 1979 of £1.74m, ending five years of rapid profit increases.

Mr Stephen Proctor, chairman, said that the group had attempted to contain costs last year but a further reduction in work orders had compounded already difficult trading.

He said most of the problems came from its Westair subsidiary, supplying military equipment such as locks and solar heating systems, which had suffered *from a downturn in* demand. Demand is estimated to have fallen by about 10 per cent and one of Westair's factories *is still on* a short working week, he said.

Westair is expected to be profitable, or at least at break-even, *in the second-half*. But the group is reluctant to forecast the level of recovery.

Trading in the laundry and dry cleaning industries showed some improvement on the second half of 1980 but orders are still low, said Mr Proctor. Its main customer is the Department of Health and Social Security where the cutbacks in Government expenditure have had the expected effects.

Over the year Neil & Spencer has cut its workforce by 500 to 744

TSW bid goes unconditional

Television South West yesterday announced that its £2.5m takeover bid for Westward Television has gone unconditional. TSW ousted Westward as the TV franchise holder for the South West of England six *months ago and launched the* bid in April.

But it was not recommended by the Westward directors, headed by Lord Harris of Greenwich, until May

ABF ahead despite squeeze on margins

Associated British Foods' profits so far this year are ahead of the same period last year in spite of tighter margins, Mr Garry Weston, chairman, told the annual meeting.

However, the thin margins, particularly in manufacturing divisions, will get thinner during *the* year

Food price inflation is falling faster than cost rises, and there are no volume increases. But *the group* has made a satisfactory start to the year, he said.

Competition among retailers to increase food sales volume is holding prices at minimum levels. Retailers will continue to exert maximum pressure on food manufacturers, who at the same time will try to cover their cost rises by increased sales, Mr Weston said, margins will therefore remain tight.

Security Services purchase complete

Security Services, the 52 per cent *owned subsidiary of* Securicor Group, has exchanged contracts for the purchase of RCA Security Systems, paying £4 in cash, shares and loan notes.

RCA Security Systems has net assets about £3.7m. During 1980 it incurred losses of £750,000 after making an exceptionally high provision for bad and doubtful debts of £986,000.

Securicor-Granley, as it will be known, *will have more than* 30,000 alarm installations.

The acquisition will enable Securicor to exploit the *undoubted growth market for* industrial electronic systems both in the United Kingdom and overseas.

Outlook difficult at GEI International

GEI International's board has not yet seen any evidence that the recession has bottomed out. Short-time working still continues in many of the company's factories and the immediate position is not encouraging.

Reduced orders and sales are running side by side. Profit for the six months to September 30 is expected to be disappointing but thereafter, the board says, *things should* get better.

Losses mount at Highgate & Job

Losses have increased at Highgate & Job, the animal oil processors and protein meal producers, with the pretax deficit mounting from £145,141 to £228,402. The dividend has again been passed. The board says that the last two months have seen an improvement which should lead to a better outturn this year.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited

27/28 Lovat Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
76	39	Airsprung Group	66	—	4.7	7.1	10.5	14.5
52	21	Armitage & Rhodes	47	—	1.4	3.0	19.3	44.8
200	92½	Bardon Hill	197xd	+1	9.7	5.1	9.6	11.7
104	88	Deborah Services	100	—	5.5	5.5	5.0	9.4
126	88	Frank Horsell	101	−1	6.4	6.3	3.2	5.8
110	39	Frederick Parker	66	—	1.7	2.6	28.7	—
110	64	George Blair	64	—	3.1	4.8	—	—
113	59	Jackson Group	113	—	7.0	6.2	3.6	8.0
130	103	James Burrough	129	−1	8.7	6.7	9.4	11.8
334	244	Robert Jenkins	314	—	31.3	10.0	—	—
59	50	Scruttons "A"	59	+1	5.3	9.0	9.1	8.4
224	195	Torday Limited	195	−1	15.1	7.7	7.5	12.9
23	8	Twinlock Ord	14¼	−½	—	—	—	—
90	68	Twinlock 15% ULS	78	−1	15.0	19.2	—	—
56	35	Unilock Holdings	40	—	3.0	7.5	6.2	9.8
103	81	Walter Alexander	101	−1	5.7	5.6	5.6	8.9
263	181	W. S. Yeates	247	—	13.1	5.3	4.7	9.5



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FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

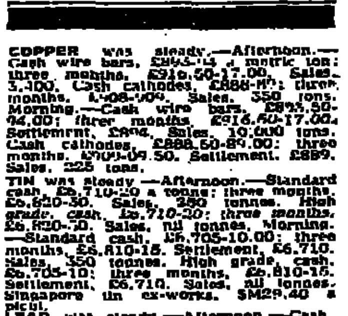


Anglo-Transvaal in £5m deal

Anglo-Transvaal Industries of Johannesburg has acquired a 50 per cent shareholding in Gelvenor Textiles (Proprietary), a wholly owned subsidiary of textile group Carrington Viyella.

Carrington Viyella will receive R9m (about £5m) for the acquisition by Anglo-Transvaal of its interest in Gelvenor.

The total assets of Gelvenor at December 31 had a book value of R8.3m and the net profits after deducting all charges except taxation for the year to December 31 amounted to R4.9m. Carrington Viyella will use the proceeds of this sale to reduce its borrowings in the UK.



International

Gelvenor Textiles is a major filament weaving operation in South Africa and has an exceptionally strong market position, particularly in linings and industrial fabrics.

A major expansion of Gelvenor is being undertaken in order to further consolidate its position in the South African market. The introduction of a local partner is seen as an important step towards ensuring the groups continued growth and profitability.

Blocker Energy up sharply

Blocker Energy's rapid expansion of its international and offshore contract drilling operations has triggered an increase greater than fourfold in its second-quarter earnings, Mr Raymond H. Ellison, president and chief operating officer, said yesterday in Houston.

Mr Ellison said that the energy company expects to report a second-quarter profit of about $3.4m (£1.7m), or about 53 cents a share, compared with net income of $731,000, or 14 cents a share, a year before. Revenue almost doubled to about $34m from $17.1m.

For the first half, Blocker expects earnings of about $6.2m, or about $1 a share, compared with $1.6m, or 34 cents a share. Revenue for the six months jumped to about $64m from $33.3m a year before.

Mr Ellison said that Blocker now has 48 rigs in operation around the world compared with about 30 this time a year ago. He said that the company will receive six more rigs in the second half of the year.

CSR exploration plan

CSR's wholly owned subsidiary, Western Collieries, will explore what appear to be substantial brown coal reserves in the Esperance region of Western Australia, CSR said yesterday in Sydney.

Western has entered into a joint venture with Mokey to determine whether coal can be viably produced from leases they hold there.

Preliminary exploration on about 10 per cent of the lease area suggests reserves of about 1,000m tonnes, CSR said.

Western will spend up to A$7m (about £3.5m) over the next three to four years on exploration. If the companies proceed with development, Western will bear 75 per cent of the costs and Mokey the rest.

Diamond Shamrock loss

Diamond Shamrock, which earlier reported a second-quarter loss, said in Dallas yesterday that the deficit stemmed from a charge on the disposal of its plastics and animal nutrition operations coupled with the impact of the recent coal strike.

Diamond Shamrock lost $43.4m (about £21m), or 76 cents a share in the quarter. The company recorded a charge of $99.2m.

The company said that despite the second-quarter strike, coal operations for the first half were profitable.

Diamond Shamrock also projected higher results for the full year, excluding the impact from the disposal of the plastics and animal nutrition businesses.

The company said its oil and natural gas operations, which showed a slight decline in earnings during the quarter, performed relatively well.

Crown Zellerbach

Crown Zellerbach, the Forest products company, said in San Francisco yesterday that second-quarter net income dropped by almost a third to about $20m (about £9.5m), or 70 cents a share, from the $29m, or $1.03 a share, a year ago.

"The most drastic drop was in timber and wood products operations", Mr C. R. Dahl chairman and chief executive, said. Operating earnings before taxes and unusual items were down about 10 per cent to about $35m from $39.6m.

Mr Dahl said that second-quarter earnings in timber and wood products were down about two-thirds from the year-earlier levels. Pulp and paper earnings were down a little but earnings in containers and packaging were up sharply.

Casio Computer

Casio Computer recorded an 11.4 per cent rise in consolidated aftertax profit to 5,313m yen (about £12m) in the year to March 20, compared with last year's 4,770m yen, the company said in Tokyo yesterday.

Total sales showed a 45.3 per cent rise to 166,081m yen, compared with a 33.9 per cent rise to 114,294m yen the previous year.

G J Coles expands

Store and supermarket group G. J. Coles said in Sydney yesterday that it will expand its retail liquor activities by buying a privately owned chain of 54 licensed stores.

Coles did not disclose the price it will pay for the Claude Fay Group of cellars, but said it will now have more than 80 liquor outlets bringing in sales of more than $100m (about £50m) a year.

The company reported total sales in the year to last July of about $2,700m.

Commodities

COPPER was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £895-14 a metric ton; three months, £916.50-17.00. Sales, 3,400. Cash cathodes, £888-89; three months, £908-909. Sales, 350 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £893.50-94.00; three months, £916.50-17.00. Settlement, £894. Sales, 10,000 tons. Cash cathodes, £888.50-89.00; three months, £909-09.50. Settlement, £889. Sales, 225 tons.

TIN was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,710-20 a tonne; three months, £6,820-30. Sales, 280 tonnes. High grade, cash, £6,710-20; three months, £6,820-30. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,705-10.00; three months, £6,810-15. Settlement, £6,710. Sales, 350 tonnes. High grade, cash, £6,705-10; three months, £6,810-15. Settlement, £6,710. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M29.40 a picul.

LEAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £408.50-409.00 per tonne; three months, £406-407. Sales, 3,850 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £409-410; three months, £408-£409. Settlement, £410. Sales, 5,775 tonnes.

ZINC was barely steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £455-56.00 per tonne; three months £468-68.50. Sales, 1,475 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £459.50-60.00; three months £463.50-65.75. Settlement, £460. Sales, 3,700 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £220.65 ($418) a troy ounce.

SILVER was firmer.—Bullion market (fixing levels). Spot 471.70p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 892); three months 485.60p (920.70c); six months, 501.40p (969.70c); one year 534.70p (1,040.30c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash 479-481p; three months 493-94p. Sales, 17 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 471-72p; three months, 485-86p. Settlement, 472p. Sales, 53 lots.

ALUMINIUM was barely steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £612-13 per tonne; three months £631-31.50. Sales, 5,050 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £615-16; three months £634.50-35.00. Settlement, £616. Sales, 3,325 tonnes.

NICKEL was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £3285-90 per tonne; three months £3301-04. Sales, 96 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £3290-95; three months £3305-3308. Settlement, £3295. Sales, 186 tonnes.

RUBBER was steady (pence per kilo).—Aug. 63.10-63.20; Sept. 63.80-63.90; Oct-Dec, 65.30-65.50; Jan-March, 67.80-67.90; April-June, 70.60-70.70; July-Sept. 73.40-73.50; Oct-Dec, 76.50-76.60; Jan-March, 79.50-79.60; April-June, 83.30-82.60. Sales, six at five tonnes; 471 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were steady.—Spot 61-63. Cifs: Aug. 63.50-63.50; Sept. 63-63.75.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): July, 775-779; Sept. 803-804; Nov. 800-802; Jan. 798-800; March, 744-795; May, 780-795; July, 795-805. Sales: 3,935 lots including 24 options.

ARABICAS (officials at 1645).—Aug. and Oct unquoted. Dec, Feb, April, June and Aug all 100-110. Sales: nil.

COCOA was firm. (£ per metric ton).—July, 1033-1034; Sept. 1063-1064; Dec. 1103-1104; March, 1112-1115; May, 1135-1127; July, 1133-1140; Sept. 1145-1155. Sales: 6,860 lots including five options. ICCO prices: daily (July 9) 87.78c; indicator price (July 10) 5 day average 88.72c. (US cents per lb).

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £6 higher at £219; the "whites" price was £4 higher at £239. Futures (£ per tonne): Aug. 217-217.25; Oct. 217.25-217.50; Jan. 216.50-216.75; March, 219.05-219.20; May, 220.50-220.75; Aug. 221.75-221.50; Oct. 223-223.50. Sales: 7,515 lots. Very steady. ISA prices (July 9): daily, 15.99c; 15-day average, 15.70c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was steady (£ per tonne): Aug. 134.50-134.80; Oct. 138.90-139.00; Dec. 143.90-144.00; Feb. 146.50-147.00; April, 146-150; June, 146-151; Aug. 147-153. Sales: 78 lots.

WOOL.—NZ Crossbreds No 2 contract (cents per kilo): Aug. 390-410; Oct. 400-405; Dec. 403-404; Jan. 404-405; March, 413-414; May, 421-424; Aug. 430-432; Oct. 431-434; Dec. 432-436; Jan. 433-437. Sales: 41 lots. Quiet.

GRAIN. (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring unquoted. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per ton: Aug. £115; Sept. £115.75 transhipment east coast sellers. US hard winter 13½ per cent: Aug. £118.25; Sept. £117.75 trans-shipment east coast sellers. EEC unquoted. English feed fob: Sept. £104.50; Oct-Dec. £108.75 paid east coast.

MAIZE.—US French: July, £128; Aug. £136.25 trans-shipment east coast sellers. South Africa white unquoted. South Africa yellow: Aug-Sept. £94.75 seller.

BARLEY.—English feed fob: Oct-Dec. £104.25 up to £105.25 paid east coast. All cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.—BARLEY was firm: Sept. £97.15; Nov. £101.15; Jan. £105.30; March, £108.40; May, £111.95. Sales: 710 lots. WHEAT was firm: Sept. £101.30; Nov. £106.05; Jan. £109.20; March, £112.90; May, £116.60. Sales: 235 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other Milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	—	£106	—
E. Mids	£111	£109	£103
N. East	£115	£110	£105

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on July 10: GB cattle 88.28p per kg lw (-2.80); UK sheep 141.53p per kg est dcw (-13.59); GB pigs 74.73p per kg lw (-1.23). England and Wales: Cattle numbers down 7.4 per cent, average price 88.09p (-3.16); Sheep numbers up 11.6 per cent, average price 140.42p (-13.31); Pig numbers down 24.0 per cent, average price 74.73p (-1.23). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 11.4 per cent, average price 89.18p (-1.55); sheep numbers up 5.7 per cent, average price 137.42p (-7.44).

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($/US per tonne).—July, 299-300; Aug. 297.50-78.00; Sept. 298.25-98.50; Oct. 301-302; Nov. 305.25-05.75; Dec. 309-09.50; Jan. 311-14; Feb. 314-18.50; March, 317-23.00. Sales: 1,800 lots of 100 tonnes each.

POTATOES (Gafta). Nov. £74.50; Feb. £84; April £94; Sales: 325 lots of 40 tonnes each.

Wall Street

Trading moderate

New York, July 10.—Stocks were mixed in moderate trading. The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 955.67, down 3.33 on yesterday.

Advances led declines by 760 to 650. Volumne for the day dropped to about 40.3 million shares from 45.5 million

Dudley A Eppel, senior vice president, at Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette, said the market was "attempting to get into plus territory" in a late recovery effort. He noted that "the airlines were finding some friends".

The stock market got help from a pickup in the bond market, Eppel said.

The bond market was influenced by the Federal Reserve's report of a $1,300m drop in Mi-B.

Control Data lost one to67½. The company voted a two-for-one stock split and an increase in the quarterly dividend.

Conoco, the volume leader, gained 1⅞ to 78. Gulf Oil was up ¼ to 36¾ and Prime Computer added 1⅛ to 27⅞. Mobil was off ⅛ to 31 and IBM slipped ¼ to 56¼, also in active trading.

Discount market

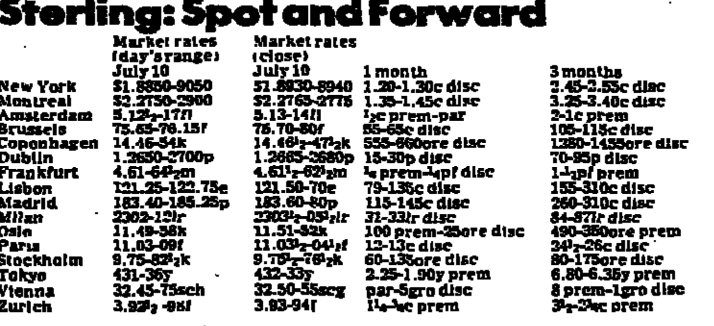
Bank of England assistance on a large scale was provided to relieve the shortage of day-to-day credit.

Secured loans were initially at 11½ per cent, but houses were soon having to bid up at between 11¾ and 12 per cent, to attract funds. Closing balances are taken at about 12 per cent.

Foreign exchange report

The dollar ended the week on offer to most major currencies including sterling which advanced 1.60 cents to $1.8935 compared with $1.8775 overnight. The pound's trade weighted index also strengthened with the final calculation at 93.3 against 92.9 on Thursday. Dealers reported quiet trading conditions throughout much of the session with operators unwilling to open fresh positions in front of the weekend.

The dollar behind lower Euro-dollar deposit rates and an easing in the Federal fund rate slipped to its lowest levels at the close in London. The D mark which was strongly supported by the Bundesbank which also as expected left the Lombard rate unaltered at 12 per cent, closed at 2.4427 (2.4632). Swiss francs firmed up 2.35 cents to 2.0845 (2.1080), while there was a useful rise for the French franc 5.8650 (5.8725). The yen lost a little ground to the dollar at 228.50 (228.80).



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) July 10	Market rates (close) July 10	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.8850-9050	$1.8930-8940	1.20-1.30c disc	2.45-2.55c disc
Montreal	$2.2750-2900	$2.2765-2775	1.35-1.45c disc	3.25-3.40c disc
Amsterdam	5.12½-17f	5.13-14f	½c prem-par	2-1c prem
Brussels	75.65-76.15f	75.70-80f	55-65c disc	105-115c disc
Copenhagen	14.46-54k	14.46½-47½k	555-660ore disc	1280-1455ore disc
Dublin	1.2650-2700p	1.2665-2680p	15-30p disc	70-95p disc
Frankfurt	4.61-64½m	4.61½-62½m	¼ prem-¼pf disc	1-½pf prem
Lisbon	121.25-122.75e	121.50-70e	79-135c disc	155-310c disc
Madrid	183.40-185.25p	183.60-80p	115-145c disc	260-310c disc
Milan	2302-12lr	2303½-05½lr	31-33lr disc	84-87lr disc
Oslo	11.49-58k	11.51-52k	100 prem-25ore disc	490-350ore prem
Paris	11.03-09f	11.03½-04½f	12-13c disc	24½-26c disc
Stockholm	9.75-82½k	9.75½-76½k	60-135ore disc	80-175ore disc
Tokyo	431-36y	432-33y	2.25-1.90y prem	6.80-6.35y prem
Vienna	32.45-75sch	32.50-55scg	par-5gro disc	8 prem-1gro disc
Zurich	3.92½-98f	3.93-94f	1¼-¾c prem	3½-2¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.6 at 92.9, was up 0.4 at 93.3.

Other Markets

Australia	1.6510-1.6660
Bahrein	0.7135-0.7165
Finland	8.5550-8.5950
Greece	112.15-115.15
Hongkong	10.7180-10.7580
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.5350-0.5380
Malaysia	4.4400-4.4700
Mexico	45.9-47.4
New Zealand	2.2390-2.2590
Saudi Arabia	6.4600-6.4900
Singapore	4.0755-4.1055
South Africa	1.7185-1.7335

Indices

	Bank of England Index	Morgan Guaranty Changes %
Sterling	93.3	-31.0
US dollar	110.5	+3.7
Canadian dollar	88.3	-17.1
Schilling	111.0	+21.8
Belgian franc	104.6	+8.6
Danish kroner	85.5	-11.9
Deutsche mark	116.0	+37.9
Swiss franc	137.0	+84.7
Guilder	107.6	+14.1
French franc	81.7	-12.2
Lira	57.1	-55.8
Yen	142.1	+36.0

Based on trade weighted changes from Washington agreement December, 1971. (Bank of England Index 100).

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.4910-1.4930
† Canada	1.2037-1.2040
Netherlands	2.7170-2.7200
Belgium	39.95-40.00
Denmark	7.6400-7.6500
West Germany	2.4420-2.4435
Portugal	64.50-64.70
Spain	97.00-97.20
Italy	1216-1218
Norway	6.0970-6.1020
France	5.8600-5.8600
Sweden	5.1800-5.1850
Japan	228.40-228.60
Austria	17.13-17.18
Switzerland	2.0830-2.0860

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 US $0.8305-0.8308

EMS Currency Rates

	ECU central rates	currency against ECU	% change from central rate†	% change adjusted†*	divergence limit % plus/minus
Belgian franc	40.7985	41.3379	+1.32	+1.53	1.53
Danish krone	7.91917	7.90831	-0.14	-0.07	1.64
German D-mark	2.54502	2.52202	-0.90	-0.69	1.14
French franc	5.99536	6.03883	+0.73	+0.94	1.365
Dutch guilder	2.81318	2.80675	-0.23	-0.02	1.515
Irish punt	0.685145	0.690700	+0.81	+1.02	1.665
Italian lira	1262.92	1255.86	-0.56	-0.35	4.11

† changes are for the ECU therefore positive change denotes weak currency.
* adjusted for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider divergence limits.
Adjustment calculated by The Times.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 18¾-19¼; seven days, 19¼-19½; one month, 20-20¼; three months, 18⅝-18⅞; six months, 17⅞-18⅛.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $415.25 (an ounce); pm, $416.50 close, $418.
Krugerrand (per coin): $429.432 (£226-227.50).
Sovereigns (new): $103.5-105.5 (£54-55).

Money Market Rates

Bank of England MLR 12%
(Last changed 10/3/81)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 12%
Discount Mkt. Loans %
Weekend High 12 Low 11
Week Fixed: 12-11½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	12⅝	2 months	12½
3 months	12⅝	3 months	12⅝

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	13-12¾	3 months	13½
3 months	13-12¾	4 months	13½
4 months	13-12¾	6 months	13½
6 months	13-12¾		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	13⅝-13¼	7 months	13⅞-13⅝
2 months	14-13¾	8 months	13⅞-13⅝
3 months	14-13¾	9 months	14⅛-13⅞
4 months	14-13¾	10 months	14⅛-13⅞
5 months	14-13¾	11 months	14⅛-13⅞
6 months	13⅞-13⅝	12 months	14⅛-13⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	12$^{13}/_{16}$-12$^{11}/_{16}$	6 months	13⅝-13½
3 months	13$^{7}/_{16}$-13$^{5}/_{16}$	12 months	13$^{11}/_{16}$-13$^{9}/_{16}$

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	12¼-12	3 months	13⅝-13¼
7 days	12⅝-12¼	6 months	13⅝-13¼
1 month	12⅝-12⅜	1 year	14-13⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 12¼-12 Close 12½

1 week	12⅝-12⅛	6 months	13⅝-13½
1 month	12⅞-12¾	9 months	13$^{13}/_{16}$-13$^{11}/_{16}$
3 months	13$^{9}/_{16}$-13$^{7}/_{16}$	12 months	13⅞-13¾

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 14 6 months 14¼
Finance House Base Rate 13%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£243m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.79	received	65%
Last week	£96.99	received	10%
Average rate	12.7365%	Last week	11.9839%
Next week	£200m	replace	£100m

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

FT Index change on week 524.6 —23.4 (4.3%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stock Exchange Prices

Firm close to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Monday. Dealings End, July 23. § Contango Day, July 24. Settlement Day, Aug 3

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Equit… than 20 … fortnigh… at the … terday, … closing.

The … the Uni… painted … this wa… dealers … interesti… them oc… the Bere… Hoare G… 7.4 mill… Hanson … this wee… buy GH… Berec … higher a… with 14… tumbled … the othe… turer, C… picked u… earlier i… to 32p in…

Despit… from £1… figures f… better t… price clo… But litt… rubbed … electrical…

Having … at 10 ar… 5.6 bette…

Gilts … Thursday … index-lin… exhauste… strong d… through … By the c… ing rises … the short… restricted…

The Go… able to su… tap Treas… at its clos…

Among … Pilkingto… at 315p, … its Canac… Ford Mot… rose ½p to… ing tradin… nation of … in the w… recovered…

Others … cluded Gl… 2p to 140 … 258p.

Loss at N… Cap…

By O…

Norfolk … hotels and … headed by … has annou… in the firs…

With a … a tenth to … have gone … £197,000 d… interest … after a d… cently to … sheet of … property s…

Norfolk … from the g… hotels ind… says that … internation… tinued wit… through th… the group … progra… existing b… restaurant … earnings … confident t… the benefit… now being…

Cronite…

The Cro… passed its i… there may… ness does… second half…

On sales … to £3.86m … a pretax lo… last year's …

BRITISH FUNDS

1980/81 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS							
98 15/16	85½	Exch	3% 1981	98 29/32	..	3.033	12.595
100 25/16	93¾	Exch	12¾% 1981	99⅞	+⅛	12.766	12.748
98 9/16	88	Treas	8½% 1980-82	97 11/16	●+1/16	8.690	12.955
95½	81⅞	Treas	3% 1982	95½	●+⅛	3.142	10.969
102¾	90½	Treas	14% 1982	100⅝	+⅛	13.878	12.834
96½	85½	Treas	8¼% 1982	95⅞	+¼	8.608	12.826
96	85¾	Exch	9¼% 1982	95¼	+¼	9.713	13.602
95⅜	84⅞	Exch	8¼% 1983	94½	+¼	9.260	12.902
89½	76½	Exch	3% 1983	89½	+½	3.356	10.190
99 7/16	85¾	Treas.	12% 1983	96⅞	+½	12.387	14.122
94⅛	84⅛	Treas	9½% 1983	92⅞	●+⅛	9.958	13.398
102⅞	94¼	Exch	13½% 1983	98⅞	+⅛	13.651	14.041
94 1/16	84⅛	Exch	10% 1983	92¾	+⅛	10.843	13.865
87¼	76⅝	Fund	5½% 1982-84	87¼	●+¼	6.301	11.456
97 1/16	86⅞	Exch	11¼% 1984	93½	+½	12.031	14.325
104 5/16	94½	Exch	14% 1984	99½	+½	14.069	14.201
81½	68¾	Exch	3% 1984	81½	+½	3.680	10.455
99⅝	88	Treas	12% 1984	94½	+½	12.702	14.155
109¼	97⅝	Treas	15% 1985	101½	+½	14.779	14.449
98⅞	92⅞	Exch Cv	12% 1985	93¼	+½	12.866	14.361
75⅞	68 15/16	Treas	3% 1985	75½	+⅛	3.976	10.939
96 5/16	90¾	Treas	11½% 1985	91⅛	+⅛	12.618	14.437
103¼	88½	Exch	12¼% 1985	93	+⅛	13.171	14.445
97⅛	90⅝	Exch	11¾% 1986	91	+⅛	12.912	14.486
69 11/16	63¾	Treas	3% 1986	69 5/16	+1/16	4.326	11.382
97⅞	91¼	Treas	12% 1986	91⅝	+⅛	13.097	14.435
MEDIUMS							
89⅞	78⅞	Treas	8½% 1984-86	82⅞	+⅛	10.256	13.293
105⅞	90⅝	Exch	13¼% 1987	95½	●+⅛	13.812	14.351
81¾	70¼	Fund	6½% 1985-87	76¾	+½	8.668	12.703
99⅝	90½	Treas	12% 1987	91⅛	+⅛	13.496	14.737
83	71⅞	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	75⅞	●+½	10.234	13.436
65¾	54½	Trans	3% 1978-88	60½	+½	4.964	11.367
98	82⅞	Treas	11½% 1989	87¼	+⅛	13.888	15.388
65¼	57¾	Treas	5% 1986-89	62⅞	+½	8.140	12.648
104¼	89⅛	Treas	13% 1990	90¼	●+⅞	14.377	15.024
95⅞	88	Exch	12½% 1990	88⅞	+⅞	14.512	15.425
82	69½	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	73¾	+½	11.271	13.508
96¼	81⅞	Treas	11¾% 1991	82⅞	+⅛	14.263	15.318
68	57½	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	61⅞	+½	9.585	13.097
92¾	77⅞	Exch	11% 1991	80¼	+⅛	14.102	15.305
102⅞	86	Treas	12¾% 1992	86⅝	●+⅛	14.622	15.220
86¾	74⅞	Treas	10% 1992	77⅞	+⅞	13.485	14.946
100½	84⅝	Exch	12¾% 1992	87¾	+⅛	14.722	15.454
104¼	92⅞	Exch	13½% 1992	93⅞	+⅛	15.113	15.521
100⅝	84¼	Treas	12½% 1993	85	●+⅛	14.681	15.236
66¼	54⅞	Fund	6% 1993	59¼	+⅛	10.463	13.097
107⅞	92⅞	Treas	13¾% 1993	92⅞	+¼	15.090	15.372
115	96½	Treas	14½% 1994	100	+¼	15.298	15.427
104¼	91⅛	Exch	13½% 1994	91⅞	+⅛	15.141	15.452
100⅝	85½	Exch	12½% 1994	88⅞	+⅛	14.856	15.341
81¼	69½	Treas	9% 1994	70⅝	+⅛	13.034	14.229
102¾	80½	Treas	12% 1995	81¼	●+¼	14.684	15.215
51½	42¾	Gas	3% 1990-95	46	+⅛	6.605	10.618
86¾	72¼	Exch	10¼% 1995	72⅞	●+⅛	14.031	14.868
100	81⅞	Treas	12¾% 1995	87⅞	+⅛	14.838	15.170
109¼	90¾	Treas	14% 1996	91½	●+⅛	15.228	15.380
81¾	67⅞	Treas	9% 1992-96	70⅝	+⅛	13.286	14.302
118¼	99⅞	Treas	15¼% 1996	101⅞	+⅛	15.476	15.484
106	89⅝	Exch	13¼% 1996	90⅝	+⅛	14.952	15.187
LONGS							
100¾	93	Treas IL	2% 1996	94	+1	2.143	2.514
50¼	41¼	Rdmptn	3% 1986-96	46	+¼	6.840	10.142
105⅞	87⅞	Treas	13¼% 1997	89⅛	●+⅛	14.914	15.129
87⅞	74⅞	Exch	10½% 1997	77⅞	+½	14.214	14.845
80¼	65⅞	Treas	8¾% 1997	69¼	+½	13.154	14.084
66½	54⅞	Treas	6¾% 1995-98	57⅞	+½	12.089	13.384
121¾	101	Treas	15½% 1998	104⅝	+⅛	15.452	15.432
98¼	81⅝	Exch	12% 1998	82½	+⅛	14.866	15.167
83¼	69	Treas	9½% 1999	69¾	●+⅛	13.621	14.223
101½	82⅞	Exch	12¼% 1999	85⅞	+⅛	14.920	15.178
88¾	74⅞	Treas	10½% 1999	75	+⅛	14.287	14.724
104	85⅞	Treas	13% 2000	86⅞	●+⅛	14.981	15.122
110⅝	93⅛	Treas	14% 1998-01	93⅞	+⅛	15.221	15.274
98⅞	79⅞	Exch	12% 1999-02	80⅝	●+⅛	14.806	14.995
108⅞	89⅝	Treas	13¾% 2000-03	90½	●+⅛	15.092	15.154
97¼	78⅞	Treas	11½% 2001-04	81⅞	+⅛	14.682	14.833
42½	34⅞	Fund	3½% 1999-04	35⅞	●+⅛	9.815	11.520
101⅞	85⅞	Treas	12½% 2003-05	86¼	+⅛	14.808	14.879
73	59⅝	Treas	8% 2002-06	62⅞	+½	13.161	13.487
96⅞	78⅞	Treas	11¾% 2003-07	79⅞	●+⅛	14.680	14.776
108¾	93⅞	Treas	13½% 2004-08	94⅞	+⅛	14.929	14.934
53⅞	43	Treas	5½% 2008-12	46⅞	+½	12.946	12.687
70¼	57½	Treas	7¾% 2012-15	58⅞	●+½	13.200	13.321
101¼	84⅞	Exch	12% 2013-17	85⅞	+⅛	14.248	14.258
35	28⅞	Consols	4%	29¼	●+⅛	13.505	..
34¼	28	War Ln	3½%	28½	+⅛	12.495	..
38	32½	Conv	3½%	33⅞	+⅛	10.550	..
26	21½	Treas	3%	22½	+⅛	13.292	..
22⅞	18¾	Consols	2½%	18⅞	+⅛	12.993	..
21⅞	17¾	Treas.	2½% Aft 75	19	+⅛	13.359	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

1980/81 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
96	81½	Aust	5½% 81-82	96	+⅛	5.817	13.781
87½	76	Aust	6% 81-83	84⅛	+⅛	7.129	14.062
101⅛	87½	Aust	7% 79-81	101⅛	+⅛	7.077	14.910
87¼	73⅞	E Africa	5¾% 77-83	84⅞	.	6.842	15.720
52	44	Hungary	4½% 1924	44	..	..	..
90¼	79¼	Ireland	7½% 81-83	86¼	..	..	..
230	175	Japan Ass	4% 1910	205	..	..	..
79	59	Japan	6% 83-88	65	..	..	..
96¼	80	Kenya	5% 78-82	96¼	..	5.300	15.439
95½	81¼	Malaya	7½% 78-82	95½	..	8.108	15.441
67⅞	58	N Z	7¼% 88-92	59½	-¼	12.195	14.894
82⅞	72¼	N Z	7½% 83-86	74¾	-¼	10.085	15.078
150	147⅞	Peru	6% Ass	150	..	..	..
99½	87½	S Africa	9½% 78-81	99½	..	..	..
162	95	S Rhd	2½% 65-70	137	..	..	..
93	53	S Rhd	4½% 87-92	92	..	..	..
40	34	Spanish	4%	40	..	..	..

[illegible]

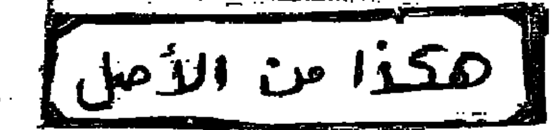
• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Allied Residential 10p Ord (35)	[illegible]
BOC 9% Cnv Uns Ln 2001-6 (£100)	[illegible]
Cambridge Electronic 25p Ord (75)	[illegible]
Crouch Group 9% Cnv 1993-96 (Par)	[illegible]
Laing Props 8¾% Cnv Ln 2000-05 (£100)	[illegible]
Lon Shop Prop 9% Cnv 1994-99 (£100)	[illegible]
Memec 10p Ord (140)	[illegible]
Mid Kent Wtr 9% Red Pf 1987 (†b)	[illegible]
Mid Southern Wtr 9% Rd Pf 1986 (†b)	[illegible]
Murray Technology 25p Ord (100)	[illegible]
Newcastle Water 7¾% Rd Pf 1986 (£99)	[illegible]
Philcom 8% Cum Cnv Red Pref (£1)	[illegible]
Sund Sth Shields Wtr 8% Rd Pf 1987 (†)	[illegible]
Treasury 2% Index Linked 2006 (†1)	[illegible]
Utd Computer Technology 50p Ord (£1‡)	1 prem

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
BP (275 partly paid)	Dec 16	[illegible]
Broken Hill Props (473‡)	Apr 30	[illegible]
English Association (375‡)	Aug 3	[illegible]
Geers Gross (90‡)	Aug 21	[illegible]

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £80 paid. b £10 paid. ... Fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid.



PARLIAMENT July 10 1981

National community service

COMMONS

The Government would like a set of proposals on a possible voluntary national community service scheme which it could examine closely and decide upon, Mr Peter Morrison, Under Secretary of State for Employment said.

Replying to Mr Michael Meacher (Oldham West, Lab) who had emphasized that such a scheme must be voluntary, Mr Morrison said that it would cost more than £600m, if it ran to 800,000 places. Mr Meacher said his early day motion on the scheme had attracted 60 signatures. The scheme was designed to extend the horizons of young people in a manner which promoted concern for the wider community, and to reduce the two-nations divide in society. The scheme would also ensure that many worthwhile tasks were undertaken which would not otherwise be done.

The scheme was not intended to be an answer to unemployment and would take in employed young people. Neither should it be seen as the thin end of the wedge for reintroduction of conscription.

He stressed that the scheme was not intended as an answer, either, to the ugly riots which had scarred the face of the country, particularly those of the last week.

He had in mind a payment rate of about £30 a week for the scheme and rejected any suggestions about exploiting cheap labour. The scheme would be organized with the closest consultations of the trades unions.

Mr Morrison (City of Chester, C) said that it could be argued that in the light of the breakdown of law and order in some cities, the need for a national community service became greater. There could, however, be no excuse for what happened in the riots.

The Government would like a set of proposals which it could examine closely and decide upon.

The Government was opposed to a compulsory scheme although anyone had to ask whether those who would gain the most from such a scheme might slip through the net if it were voluntary. It would seem that there was enough scope, enough positions, for such a national scheme of community benefit.

The estimated cost of £600m for a scheme of 800,000 places compared with the cost of £320m for the youth opportunity scheme of 450,000 places. The estimate did not take account of any residential costs on top of the cost of the programme itself.

It would need many supervisors —perhaps as many as 80,000—for the scheme to be effective and they would need to be of high quality.

It would be a great mistake to



Meacher: Scheme must be voluntary

abandon the present successful programmes, particularly the youth opportunities programme, only to put in their place something which was not thought out at present.

Higher fines for planning offences

The Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, is to be urged to make sure that fines for contravention of planning control and listed buildig law are ot eroded by inflation, Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said.

MPs were debating Lords amendments to the Local Government and Planning (Amendment) Bill which seeks to make the law on planning enforcement more effective.

Mr Shaw (Pudsey, C) was replying to debate on a series of amendments which increased the fines for planning and listed building offences.

He said there had been discussion about index-linking of fines to keep pace with inflation. There was power to do this in section 61 of the Criminal Justice Act, 1977.

But these provisions need not necessarily be the last word on fines. There might be proper occasion to look at the deterrent value of fines, particularly in regard to demolition, and to seek some additional Government vehicle for carrying this through at a later stage.

The amendments were agreed to.

Orange badge system being abused

Further regulations are to be introduced to reduce abuse of the orange badge which gives the disabled parking concessions, Mr Hugh Rossi, Minister of State for Social Security, said.

The House was discussing Lords amendments to the Disabled Persons (No 2) Bill which requires the needs of the disabled to be considered by highway authorities and planning authorities when they are involved respectively in street works or planning applications. The Bill will also aid disabled drivers.

Mr Rossi said the new regulations would be introduced by the Department of Transport. They would be aimed at trying to win back respect for the orange badge. The regulations would cover the circumstances in which the badge could be issued. Guidance would be given to local authorities.

There would also be a closer definition of the categories of people entitled to display an orange badge on their cars.

He hoped that, in time, it might be possible to seek harmonization of these regulations within the EEC. This would help disabled drivers travelling in Europe.

An amendment bringing in a maximum fine of £200 on summary conviction for wrongful use of a disabled person's badge, was agreed to.

Mr Dafydd Wigley (Caernarvon, Pl Cymru), sponsor of the Bill, said that the orange badge introduced 10 years ago, had been of considerable use to the disabled but unfortunately some people in an anti-social way abused the system by using them improperly.

They were able-bodied people who got the badge from a friend or member of the family and used it for their own purposes, or who were issued with the badge to drive someone else but who used it when on their own to gain advantages in parking.

This had caused considerable difficulties for the authorities and there had been a backlash by police and traffic wardens because of the way the orange badge had been misused.

One of the results was that pressure had been put on social service departments and there were probably some people who had not been issued with badges because of this pressure not to issue too many.

Remaining Lords amendments were agreed to.

Lords amendments to the Indecent Displays (Control) Bill and the Countryside (Scotland) Bill were agreed to.

The Licensing (Amendment) Bill was read the third time. The Bill amendments the Licensing Act 1964 in relation to the revocation of special hours certificates because of disorderly or indecent conduct in the premises to which any certificate related.

Pension delays criticized

LORDS

Industrial action by civil servants resulting in the hold-up of pension payments was criticized by Lord Soames, Lord President of the Council, during questions in the House of Lords.

He said: When civil servants indulge in industrial disruption and take action which results in our pensioners not getting what is their due, it is a thoroughly bad increase in strike action which ought to stand condemned.

It was, he added, the gravest pity that in the present economic situation when cash limits had been fixed for all public servants and two million had already accepted them, the result had been industrial action. He hoped it would not last.

Earlier Lord Soames had informed Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) that civil servants who were on strike or were temporarily relieved from duty were not paid and such unpaid absences did not count for pension purposes.

The Belize Bill, the purpose of which is to make provision for the attainment of independence for Belize within the Commonwealth, was read a second time.

Interim aid for fishing

EUROPE

Enough information was now available about the needs of EEC fishermen and the regions where the aid was being applied to operate a longer-term and more comprehensive programme, Miss Joyce Quin said in the European Parliament when she presented a report from the Agriculture Committee on interim measures for restructuring the inshore fishing industry.

Miss Quin (South Tyne and Wear, Soc) said more money needed to be made available. They welcomed this year's increase, but it was still insufficient.

The committee had reservations about the criteria by which this aid was administered. The proposed interim measures, while useful in the short-term, had created distortions between countries. These were no longer acceptable since these interim measures had to be applied for the fourth successive year without other complementary structural measures.

Mr James Provan (North East Scotland), for the European Democrat Group, agreed that for too long they had not had a long-term sustained structural policy for the industry. How could fishermen plan for the future when they faced yet another six month interim measure?

M Francois Xavier Ortoli, Vice President of the EEC Commission, said the aim was to provide continuity in the granting of community aid to those who needed it most while waiting for the Council of Ministers to adopt a new general policy. They needed to improve the industry's employment level, working conditions, and allow for diversification.

The Report was adopted.

The smuggling of livestock and food involving £10m of EEC money was now under the control of IRA terrorists and their sympathizers, Mr John David Taylor (Northern Ireland, ED) said during a debate on an agricultural report.

He said it was a scandal involving the fraudulent abuse of Community money when butter, poultry, sheep and barley was smuggled between Northern Ireland and the Republic.

Law Report Court of Appeal

Gifts to agents are taxable supplies

GUS Merchandise Corporation Ltd v Customs and Excise Commissioners

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Donaldson and Lord Justice Ackner

[Judgment delivered July 9]

Goods supplied by a retail mail order company as an inducement to agents were taxable supplies and not free gifts and were liable to value-added tax assessed on their open market value under section 10(3) of the Finance Act, 1972. The inducements did not come within the special retail schemes operated by the company.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by GUS Merchandise Corporation Ltd, a subsidiary of the Great Universal Stores group and the nominated representative of a VAT sub-division of the group which included the retail mail order company BMOC, from the order of Mr Justice Woolf (*The Times*, March 26, 1980, [1980] 1 WLR 1508) dismissing GUS's appeal from the Manchester VAT Tribunal. The tribunal had dismissed an appeal by GUS against two assessments to tax on the open market value in respect of the inducements.

Mr Stewart Bates, QC, and Mr Reginald Nock for GUS; Mr Andrew Collins for the commissioners.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER, giving the judgment of the court, said that BMOC had more than one million agents acting in connexion with its business. There was a fairly steady and constant turnover of agents, and a major preoccupation of all mail order companies was the recruitment and retention of good agents.

Experience had shown that the provision of free gifts did provide an inducement to persons to apply to become agents, to continue to act as agents, and even to introduce their friends to apply for such an appointment.

When an application form for agency together with a first order (which had to be for a minimum amount currently £10) was completed and received, the contents of the application form and the nature of the first order were evaluated.

The company reserved the right to refuse any application but if the application was approved the order would be delivered together with a free gift.

Sometimes stock of the particular gift offered ran out and the agent was then allowed to chose from the current range of free gifts available, which were all worth less than £10.

The first question was whether the free gifts were gifts of goods to which paragraph 6 of Schedule 3 to the Finance Act, 1972, applied, so that the value of the supply was to be treated as nil with the result that no VAT was chargeable.

The tribunal found that the supply of the inducements was a taxable supply made pursuant to an enforceable contract and that they should not be treated as gifts within paragraph 6. The judge accepted that decision.

Their Lordships agreed with the view expressed by the tribunal, and the judge's decision on that point would be upheld.

Mr Bates, on behalf of GUS had further contended that GUS had been exempted from paying VAT on those goods by virtue of section 30(3) of the Act of 1972 and the Value Added Tax (Supplies by Retailers) Regulations, 1972.

A number of notices had been issued pursuant to the regulations and the relevant schemes were Scheme 4 of Customs Notice 707 and Scheme H of Customs Notice 727. The purpose of the special schemes were to enable retailers to calculate output tax without recording every sale separately.

The scheme which GUS was permitted to operate enabled it to calculate the tax on a proportion of the gross takings. The issue before the tribunal and the judge was whether the giving of the inducements to prospective and existing selling agents was a supply of goods within the terms of the special schemes for retailers, or whether such supplies should be kept apart from the scheme altogether.

In the former event GUS would be entitled to claim back the VAT paid to its suppliers for goods (input tax) and yet make no payment of VAT to the commissioners; but if the alternative view prevailed GUS would have to keep a separate account in respect of those goods and pay VAT on their open market value having deducted the input tax. It was common ground that the supply of inducements to the agents were not sales.

Their Lordships agreed with the judge that the clear implication to be drawn from the notices was that they were intended to deal with retail sales to customers and were not designed or intended to deal with taxable supplies in special kinds of transactions which did not involve sales, unless they were specifically referred to in the notices.

Accordingly the appeal would be dismissed with costs. Leave to appeal was refused.

Solicitors: Paisner & Co; Solicitor, Customs and Excise.

Chancery Division

Taking company car home not private use

Gilbert (Inspector of Taxes) v Hemsley

Before Mr Justice Vinelott

[Judgment delivered July 9]

A car made available to a "higher-paid employee" by his employer on the understanding that he would drive it home at night but would not use it for domestic purposes, was not to be deemed to have been made available for his private use and a cash equivalent of the benefit of that car was not to be treated as part of the emoluments of his employment by virtue of section 64 (1) of the Finance Act, 1976.

His Lordship so held in dismissing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of Scunthorpe General Commissioners that £235 in respect of the car made available to the taxpayer, Mr Phillip Hemsley, should not be included in an assessment to Schedule E income tax for 1977-78. There was no dispute that the taxpayer came within the "higher-paid" bracket earning more than £5,000 in the year in question.

Section 64(1) of the Finance Act, 1976 provides: "Where in any year in the case of a person employed in director's or higher-paid employment, a car is made available . . . either to himself or to others being members of his family or household, and (a) it is so made available by reason of his employment and it is in that year available for his or their private use . . . there is to be treated as emoluments of the employment, and accordingly chargeable to income tax under Schedule E, an amount equal to whatever is the cash equivalent of that benefit in that year."

By section 72(6) (a): "A car made available in any year to an employee . . . by reason of his employment is deemed to be available in that year for his . . . private use unless the terms on which the car is made available prohibits such use and no such use is made of the car in that year".

Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown; Mr Phillip Hemsley, the taxpayer, in person.

MR JUSTICE VINELOTT said that the taxpayer was a director of a plant hire company and his duties were to maintain the company's engineering plant in Scunthorpe and at sites in Yorkshire. He was a married man living about six miles from Scunthorpe and had his own car.

During 1977-78 he had the use of an old Opel Rekord owned by the company. He was required to take it home each night because of the risk of vandalism if it was left in the company's yard. He was on call seven days a week and would sometimes be called out from home to a site outside his normal working hours.

He did not use the Opel for domestic purposes, understanding that he was forbidden by his employer from so doing and preferring to use his own vehicle.

The Crown argued that the commissioners could not properly conclude that no private use was made of the company car by the taxpayer. The daily travel, it was said, from home to work constituted private use within the meaning of section 72(6)(a).

On a number of occasions the courts had had to consider whether travel between a taxpayer's home and his place of work was carried out in the performance of his duties. The taxpayer submitted to the commissioners that normally such travel did constitute private use but not invariably so. The test was, he said, whether the travelling was to enable the business to be carried out, or whether it was in the course of carrying it out.

That was the correct test and thus the commissioners must have been satisfied that the taxpayer's home was his base and that when he left to go to the company's premises or to a site, he was travelling in the performance of his duties.

The Crown's further argument that the terms on which the car was made available to the taxpayer did not prohibit private use could not be accepted either. There was an informal, oral arrangement between the taxpayer and his employer that it would not be used for his domestic purposes. That was sufficient.

There was no reason to suppose that the commissioners misconstrued section 76(2)(a).

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Petitioners may cite inspectors' report

In re St Piran Ltd

Mr Justice Dillon, in the Chancery Division, held that there was no valid reason why the report of inspectors appointed by the Secretary of State for Trade to investigate the share ownership and affairs of St Piran Ltd under sections 165 and 172 of the Companies Act, 1948, could not be used to support a contributory's petition to wind up the company to the same extent that it could be used to support a petition by the Secretary of State.

A motion was issued on June 24, 1981 by St Piran seeking to have a petition for its compulsory winding up presented by Runic Nominees Ltd dismissed on the ground that it was embarrassing and an abuse of the process of the court, and disclosed no reasonable ground for the relief claimed. The motion was supported by Gasco Investments Netherlands B V, the principle shareholder in St Piran.

St Piran was solvent and there would be a surplus for the contributories in a winding up. The petition alleged that it was just and equitable that St Piran should be compulsorily wound up.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the first point taken by St Piran was that only the secretary of state was entitled to rely, in support of a petition, on the findings in the report of the inspectors.

The leading modern authority on such use of an inspectors' report was the decision of Mr Justice Pennycuick in *In re Travel and Holiday Clubs Ltd* ([1967] 1 WLR 711).

The report was not ordinary hearsay evidence because the inspectors acted in a statutory fact-finding capacity and it would be nonsensical if the court could not take the report into consideration in deciding whether it was just and equitable that a company should be wound up. It was on the basis of the report that the secretary of state had concluded that it was expedient that the winding-up petition should be presented or that the company should be wound up.

A minority shareholder aggrieved by the withholding of information might wish to petition and it would, to a considerable extent, defeat the object of having the inspectors' inquiry if he could not rely on that report.

Mr Justice Pennycuick stated that a different position would arise if the inspectors' report were to be challenged by evidence adduced on behalf of the company.

That aspect was discussed by Mr Justice Templeman in *In re Armvent Ltd* ([1975] 1 WLR 1679) who ruled that the opponents of a petition could not exclude a report of inspectors simply by asserting that the inspectors' findings were challenged.

There must be evidence to dispute particular findings. It would be for the judge hearing the petition to weigh all the material, including the report, and decide whether a winding up order should be made.

It was always open to a company, without filing evidence to challenge the inspectors, to submit that the findings, even if accepted, were not sufficient in gravity to make out that it was just and equitable that the company should be wound up.

The words "just and equitable" were to be construed generally and taken at their face value. The City Code set out conduct which had been laid down by responsible and experienced persons as being fair and reasonable in relation to companies which had obtained a public quotation on the Stock Exchange.

If the directors of a publicly quoted company or the principal shareholders chose to flout that code and to ignore without good reason the consequent directions of the City panel, and the minority shareholders were injured by the withdrawal of the stock exchange quotation, it could well be just and equitable that the company should be wound up. Whether in any case a winding up order should be made would depend on a full investigation of the facts.

It was further alleged that the incorporation of the inspectors' report into the petition was embarrassing because it did not make it sufficiently clear what case the petitioners thought they could make out and did not identify specific matters on which the petitioner intended to rely.

The motion should be adjourned to allow the petitioner to prepare amendments to the petition and to particularize the complaints.

Council held liable over nuisance by gypsies

Page Motors Ltd v Epsom and Ewell Borough Council

Before Lord Justice Ackner, Lord Justice Fox and Sir David Cairns

[Judgment delivered July 9]

The Court of Appeal held that a borough council which took five years to move a group of gypsies from a council-owned site where the gypsies were causing a nuisance to a company occupying adjoining premises were liable in damages to the company for permitting the nuisance to continue.

In late 1973 the company, Page Motors Ltd, took up occupation of premises in the Nonsuch Industrial Estate, Epsom, under a lease from the Epsom and Ewell Borough Council.

Shortly afterwards gypsies began entering unlawfully on to land on the estate adjoining the company's premises. The company complained that the gypsies were, inter alia, burning rubbish, obstructing access roads, damaging company property and urinating in the open, and that their business was suffering as a result.

The council obtained orders for possession against the gypsies in 1974 and 1976, but the orders were not enforced. In 1977 the company began proceedings against the council. In August 1978 the gypsies moved into alternative sites provided by the council.

Mr Justice Balcombe held (*The Times*, January 30, 1980; 78 LGR 505) that the council had adopted and continued the nuisance constituted by the gypsies' activities, that 12 months would have been a reasonable time within which to abate the nuisance, and accordingly that the council were liable for damages sustained by the company as from January 1, 1975.

The Court of Appeal dismissed both the council's appeal and the company's cross-appeal claiming that the damages should be assessed as from March 1, 1974.

Mr Konrad Schiemann, QC, and Mr Nicholas Huskinson for the council; Mr T. L. G. Cullen, QC, and Miss Hazel Williamson for the company.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that the council were liable under the principle of *Sedleigh-Denfield v O'Callaghan* ([1940] AC 880). Subject to any statutory exemption, a local authority was in no different position from any other landowner in relation to the duty to abate nuisances.

In determining what was a reasonable time to abate the nuisance, the court had to take account of all the circumstances, and was not confined, as Mr Cullen submitted on the basis of dicta in *Goldman v Hargrave* ([1967] 1 AC 645) and *Leakey v National Trust* ([1980] QB 485), to the physical and financial resources of the council.

The judge had rightly considered wider factors such as the likelihood of a similar problem arising elsewhere if the gypsies were moved, pressure exerted by the Surrey County Council and central Government, and the need for the council, having public responsibilities, to engage in a democratic process of dialogue. The period of one year allowed by the judge was a reasonable one.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, concurring, said that for the purpose of the *Sedleigh-Denfield* principle there was no revelant distinction between a nuisance caused by an interference by a trespasser with the state of the defendant's property, and a nuisance caused by activities of the trespasser on the land.

Sir David Cairns delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Sharpe, Pritchard & Co; Bertram White & Co, Epsom.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

". . . For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith."—Galatians 5: 5.

BIRTHS

COLCHESTER.—On 8th July, 1981, to Nicola (née Rocksborough Smith) and Alan—a daughter (Emily), a sister for Nancy.
COOMBS.—On July 6th, to Sarah and Malcolm—a daughter.
GARCIA.—On July 7th, to Elena (née Barroeta) and Victor—a son (Kevin Adolso).
HINE.—On July 10th, at Mount Alvernia Nursing Home, Guildford, to Elizabeth and Fabian—a son (James David).
LEE.—On July 9th, at Kingston Hospital, to Louise (née Harrison) and Lawrence—a son, a brother for Jacquetta and Piers.
ROSEFIELD.—On July 8th to Jeanie (née Deanfield) and John—a daughter (Gemma Charlotte), a sister for Laura and Jayne.
THOMSON.—On 4th July in Vancouver, British Columbia, to Zoë (née Twitchin) and Hugh—a daughter (Rachel Camilla), a sister for Alix.
WARRENDER.—On 9th July, 1981 to Fiona, wife of Jonathan Warrender, now at Leanchoil Hospital, Forres—a son.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

CURREY : HALL.—On July 11, 1931, at Wissenhall St Mary the Virgin, County of Norfolk, Idris Ashton Currey to Alison Hall. Now at Norway House, Pickwick, Corsham, Wiltshire.
EBBUTT : HAGGETT.—On 11th July, 1931, at St Martin's Church, Epsom, Wilfrid to May. Present address Barn Cottage, Micheldever, Winchester.

DIAMOND WEDDING

JEFFS : BELL.—On July 11, 1921 at St Saviour's Church, Westgate-on-Sea, James Jeffs to Phyllis Bell, now at Pixham Firs Cottage, Dorking, Surrey.

DEATHS

AKROYD.—On 9th July peacefully, Ellen Maud (Modie) in her 100th year. Widow of Percy (Bay) beloved mother of the late captain Michael Akroyd and dearest grandmother of Amanda. Funeral Service at St Anne's Church Dropmore, Bucks on Thursday 16th July at 2 pm. Enquiries & flowers if desired to H. C. Grinstead Ltd., Beaconsfield, Bucks. Tel: Beaconsfield 2668.
AUSTIN.—On July 8th, at his home in Ealing, following a short illness, Gerald James Austin, publisher, aged 53. Beloved husband of Mary and only son of the late J. J. R. Austin, F.R.I.C.S. Funeral at Breakspear Crematorium, Ruislip, on Wednesday, July 15th, at 2.45 p.m. Flowers to W. S. Bond, 19 Bond St., Ealing, W.5.
AUSTIN.—Peacefully on July 9th, 1981 Sumner Austin, sometime technical director, Sadlers Wells Opera, aged 92 years of 43 Park Town, Oxford. Beloved husband of the late Dorothy Austin and much loved uncle and great Uncle. Funeral service at Tubney Church, Tubney, Nr Abingdon, 2.30 pm on Tuesday, 14th July.
DUNCAN.—On May 25, 1981, in Salisbury, Zimbabwe, Dorothy Duncan, Legion of Merit, widow of Brigadier Torquil Duncan, Indian Army and Founder of the Dorothy Duncan Centre for the Blind.
FOURMAN.—On July 7, after a tragic accident, Julia Mary Fourman. Funeral service and cremation, at Lawnswood, on Tuesday, July 14 at 1.30 pm. Family flowers only please, donations in lieu to Afro, West Indian, Self Help Community and Advice Centre, c/o Yorkshire Bank, Kirkgate, Leeds 1, ac no 87297. Will friends please accept this intimation.
GARDNER.—On July 9, Mark aged 86, of Rodborough Common, Stroud, Gloucestershire, late of Ernold Ltd, beloved husband of the late Edith, dear father of Marie and Joy and loved grandfather of Alison, Jonathan, Joanna and Richard. Funeral service at Rodborough Parish Church at 3 pm, Wednesday, July 15. Family flowers only please, but donations to the Royal Masonic Institute for Girls, 1983 Festival, c/o Philip Ford, Dirleton House, Stroud, Gloucestershire.
GILLILAND.—On 7th July, 1981, A. S. Gilliland (Brian) M.A., LL.B., of St Lawrence, Isle of Wight, in Dulwich Hospital. Funeral on Wednesday 15th July at 2.30 p.m. at St Lawrence Church. All friends welcome, flowers may be sent to Henry Ingram and Son, 12-20 Albert Street, Ventnor or donations to The Guide Dogs, Lymington Spa. To have known him was to have loved him. His loving wife Sheila and son Christopher.
JEFFREYS.—On July 6, 1981, suddenly at her London home, Josephine Jeffreys (née Fearney), the beloved wife of the late Peter Jeffreys and mother of Prudence and Oliver. Funeral service and interment at St Peters Church, Prestbury, Cheshire, on Tuesday, July 14, at 2 pm. Enquiries, flowers etc to J W Brocklehurst and Sons, Tel. Prestbury 829232.
JOULES, MARY.—On Wednesday, 8th July, 1981, peacefully at Downside Nursing Home, Clifton, Bristol. Simple ceremony will be held at Canford Crematorium, Bristol, at 12.40 p.m., Wednesday, 15th July. No flowers please.
KING.—On July 3rd, Cuthbert, Priest, M.A., L.C.S. (Retd. 1947) aged 92.
MACASKILL, JOHN.—On 9th July suddenly at Northampton, aged 72, husband of the late Nancy, father of Susan and John. Funeral private. No flowers, please.
McCLURE.—On July 9th, 1981 at Corbridge, Northumberland, Phyllis Marjorie, aged 76 years, formerly of Cranbrook, Kent, wife of the late Brig. Douglas Charles McClure TD., and mother of Andrew. Funeral private.
SALISBURY.—On July 10th, 1981, peacefully at Surbiton Hospital, Frederick William aged 80. Dearly loved by his wife Molly & all his family. Funeral Wednesday, July 15th, 11 am, at Kingston Crematorium. Family flowers only, donations if desired to Cancer Research Charities.
STEEVES.—On July 8 peacefully at Drayton, Portsmouth, Frances Gertrude, aged 86 years, widow of the late Douglas Fisher Steeves and mother of Martin and Gervase. Requiem Mass at St Richard's Church, Chichester, at 11.15 am, on Wednesday, July 15, followed by cremation. Family flowers only.
VASEY.—On 9th July, 1981 in hospital in London, Hannah, dearly beloved wife of Sir Ernest Vasey, mother of Michael. Service at Golders Green Crematorium, Hoop Lane, 11 a.m. Sunday 12th July.
WILLIAMS, WINIFRED.—On July 9 1981, in her 80th year, late of Guildford, widow of Charles Garratt Williams, D.Univ., D.Sc., C.Eng., F.I.Mech.Eng. Beloved mother of Joan and John and grandmother of Jessica. Funeral Tuesday, 14th July, at 3 p.m. at St. Nicholas within Compton, near Guildford, followed by interment at Watts Memorial Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM

AITCHISON.—In ever-loving memory of Flt. Lt. R. L. J. Aitchison. Killed in action July 12, 1943 R.I.P.
HALL.—On June 6th, Christa Peters, wife of Chadwick, mother of Runyon & Chanah, an inconsolable & irreplaceable loss of those she leaves behind, she will remain embedded in their lives as a unique, extraordinary friend, companion & talent.
TWIGGE, ALAN F., Lieut. KRRCC.—My beloved son, Italy, July 12th, 1944, and dearest Ponka, 1967.

BALFOUR, SARAH.—Remembering my Mother with loving gratitude for all her wisdom and devotion.—Honor.
CLARKE (née Sheahan) KATHLEEN MARGARET.—11 July, 1977. Remembering a great lady.—John.
SAMUEL, BEATRICE MIRIAM, VISCOUNTESS SAMUEL, 1871-1959.—May those who knew and loved her remember her on this her birthday, July 11th.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

SADLERS WELLS
GALA CHARITY CONCERT
IN AID OF UNICEF

Sunday, 12 July, at 7.30 p.m. Alexander's Feast by G. F. Handel. The English Symphony Orchestra. Conductor Norman Scribner. Richard Lewis, tenor. Gean-Anne Teal, soprano. Donald Maxwell, baritone. The European Symposium Chorus of 300. Osian Ellis, harp. Tickets from £1.00-£6.00 CALL BOX OFFICE 01-837 1672

ANNOUNCEMENTS

GLYNDEBOURNE GOERS.—Pimm's, the best thing to see in your opera glasses.
VOLVO 245 GLE, 1978/9.—See Motor Column today.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE ECOLOGY PARTY
SUMMER GATHERING
Camping at Worthy Farm, Pilton, Nr Shepton Malet, July 28th-Aug 2nd
Tues: Civil Liberties
Wed: Anti-Sexism
Thurs: Energy
Fri: Disarmament
Sat: Political Ecology
Sun: Lifestyles
Non-electric entertainments, arts and crafts all week. £1 p.p. per day, children under 14 free.
Enquiries:
(0272) 43086

HENRY AND SELINA.—Hope the sun shines for you today and always. Rob.
ROYAL WEDDING. — Private luncheon party.—See Services.
MACCOY, ALAN HAROLD, his wife Patricia or any one knowing the whereabouts of the above is asked to contact his daughter Francesca Margaret who will be in England from the 20th July. Three Birches, Yester Park, Chislehurst, Kent. 01-467 3934.
WHY do 10,000 babies die every year? Help us find out why! Children's Research Fund, Dept TI, 6 Castle Street, Liverpool.
BRIGHT? Join Mensa IQ test from Mensa (B1, FREEPOST, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR. Tel: 0902 26055.
NORFOLK FURNITURE.—Unbeatable soft bed bargains—See For Sale.
WE HELP seafarers and their widows, who can no longer help themselves. Please send a gift to: General Secretary J. H. Moore, Royal Alfred Seafarers Society, Woodmansterne Lane, Banstead, Surrey.
NEED A NEW CARPET ?—See Resista in For Sale.
HI DE HI addicts should see Video Freewave in Shoparound.
DAVID HOCKNEY prints and drawings.—See For Sales today.
THE NATIONAL SCHIZOPHRENIA FELLOWSHIP is deeply grateful to all those who kindly collected in London the splendid total of £1,375.57 on the occasion of the third Flag Day on 28th April, 1981. Expenses amounted to £35.00. Information from Gen. Sec., N.S.F., Victoria Road, Surbiton, Surrey (telephone 01-390 3651).
SPAIN: Exchange modest house in Alicante for similar accommodation in London during month of August. Telephone Madrid 200 42 76 (after midday).

YACHTS AND BOATS

CREW needed for 40ft gas cutter going through French canals to Mediterranean and Far East.—Please ring (01) 328 1627 (after 6).
CRUISE Normandy/Brittany in new luxury 40ft ketch. £125 p.w. per person. (0737) 832093 (eves), 01-486 2619 (day).
NICHOLSON 31 & 39 sailing yachts for private charter French Riviera this summer. 20% below usual rates. (05902) 3666.
CONVERTED 1910 Watson class lifeboat, 70 h.p. mahogany on oak. Lying Milford Haven. £5,500 or offer. Tel: 01-370 5298 (eves).

SPORT AND RECREATION

TROUT, SALMON fishing courses. Bingham, Coryton, Okehampton.

UK HOLIDAYS

CARRBRIDGE, Scotland. [illegible] Aviemore. [illegible] Lochanhully [illegible] 231.
HOLIDAY COURSES [illegible]
SOUTH COTSWOLDS. [illegible]
WE'VE massacred our prices. Real Scottish hospitality on the site of every famous massacre. Clachaig Inn, Glencoe.—Tel: 08552 252, Ballachulish.
300 COTTAGES, farmhouses & flats, [illegible]
LOCH NESS. [illegible]
SUFFOLK WEEKEND [illegible]
ILFRACOMBE. Holiday flats overlooking sea from £10 p.w. per person.—0271 62812.
LUXURY THAMES HOUSE BOAT. Kingston. 8-berth. Available now from £100 p.w. 01-540 9208 (eves.)
KENT. Lovely 3 bedroom holiday flat in Jacobean Manor house near Tunbridge Wells. Use of swimming pool etc. Ideal touring. £100 p.w. Tel. Brenchley (089 272) 2995.
OXFORD.—Delightful family house with garden. Sleeps 4, available mid July—end August. Near centre. £80 p.w. Tel. Oxford 59056.
NEWQUAY WALES. Luxury farmhouse available. Accommodation for 8 people. Most dates available. £107 p.w. Wem 32382.
CUMBRIA. Cottage with swimming pool. Fishing avail. Sleeps 10. £175 p.w.—Tel: 07048 77182.
LAKE DISTRICT. Luxury holiday flat with mountain views. Sleeps 5. Available July 11th-25th and August 15th-29th. £110 p.w.—Phone Ambleside (09663) 2332.
ST DAVID'S, WALES.—Cottage vacant, July 25-Aug. 1, Sept. 5 onwards. Westerham 63514.
BRIGHTON.—Near sea, share a house. Mod. kitchen, bath, shower, t.v. Sleeps 3. July to September. £48 p.w. Brighton (0273) 685428.
HOLIDAY HOUSE.—Near Southwold, sleeps 8, week July 17-24, Aug. 29-Sept. 4th, Sept and Oct. Ring Wangford 210.
SUMMER HOLIDAY CENTRES for children and teenagers (from £60 p.w. July/Aug). Places available at Barton on Sea, Eastbourne, Stockbridge and Swansea. Boys, soccer and cricket coaching centre in Yorkshire. Inclusive and optional activities including sailing, canoeing, tennis, soccer, swimming, disco's, excursions, barbecues, table tennis, art and craft and lots more! (special English language courses available for overseas students). Tel: 24 hrs. or write for colour brochure to Barton Children Holidays (dept. 1A), Moorlands, East Knoyle, Salisbury, Wilts. Tel: East Knoyle (074783) 230.
LAKE DISTRICT.—Cottage sleeps 5/6, available 8/22 August, £85 p.w. Tel: 0829 260079.
CORNWALL.—4 bedroomed family cottage, all main services, between moors & sea. July 22nd-August 15th. 03793 3447.
S. DEVON.—July 18-25, Aug. 29 onwards nice cottage for 4. T.V. Bigbury-on-Sea 500.
NEWQUAY WALES. 6 berth chalets available most dates. Wem 32382 from £75-£85 p.w.
CHUG THROUGH THE CHILTERNS 30% off holidays. Bridgewater Boats, Berkhamsted 3615.
EDINBURGH. Cottage available over summer including festival. Sleeps 3/4, from £100 p.w.—031 447 4707 or 0463 37085.

YACHTS AND BOATS

31FT MERIDIAN
MOTOR SAILER
GRP 6 berths in 3 separate cabins new 1980, sloop, roller reefed, Perkins 4108 diesel, REP. compass echo sounder, log. Cetrek auto-pilot. Aft master cabin with wash basin and W.C. Covered wheelhouse, galley, full cooker, hot and cold pressure water, separate shower, wash basin and W.C., lined throughout, internal finished in teak and mahogany. many extras, prof. built to exceptional standards. £20,000 for quick sale.
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(office hours)

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110ft Twin Screw, diesel yacht, built Scotland 1974 of timber. 2x460 HP engines. Refurbished throughout 1980. 1 of the Meds. most successful charter vessels. Full details or enquiries.
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NOTICE
All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

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LUXURY FLAT, own room, prof. person, 17 mins. City. £28 p.w.—01-670 6510.
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W.8.—Prof. girl 25+ O/R £100 p.m. 373 1644 after 6.
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LEGAL NOTICES

Proceedings under Section 33 of the Patents Act, 1949
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE COURT IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION
In the Matter of Letters Patent No. 1,110,663 dated the 7th February, 1966, granted to THE UPJOHN COMPANY in respect of an Invention entitled "Lincomycin Derivatives"
And in the Matter of The Patents Act, 1949.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of THE UPJOHN COMPANY to present a Petition to the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, praying that the term of the said Letters Patent may be extended.
AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that on the 1st day of October, 1981, at 10.30 am or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard the said The Upjohn Company intend to apply to the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2, for a date to be fixed for the Hearing of the Petition and for other directions. Notices of Opposition must be lodged not less than seven days before the date above-mentioned at the Chancery Registrar's Office, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL. Documents requiring service upon the said The Upjohn Company pursuant to the Rules of the Supreme Court Order 103, Rule 5, may be served at the offices of the Solicitors to the said The Upjohn Company.
DATED this 7th day of July 1981.
CLIFFORD-TURNER, Solicitors to the said THE UPJOHN COMPANY whose address for service is Blackfriars House, 19 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6BY.

No. 002296 of 1981
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division. In the Matter of FIRST DALLAS LIMITED and In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 22nd June 1981, presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named company from £10,000 to £5,700,000.
And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Dillon at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1981.
Any CREDITOR or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 9th day of July, 1981.
Messrs. NORTON ROSE BOTTERELL & ROCHE
Kempson House, Camomile Street, London EC3A 7AN.
Ref: NSW/63/A152541
Solicitors for the said Company

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

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EDUCATIONAL

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*Source: N.R.S. 1978.
THE TIMES

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CHOICE

Mike Read hosts Pop Quiz (BBC1 6.15 pm).

● **SPIRIT OF ASIA: THE WORLD OF SHADOWS** (BBC 2, 7.30 pm) is the first part of a welcome repeat of David Attenborough's eight programme series on ancient religions and art forms that have survived and are now flourishing in Asia. As with all his series the photography is superb and has a lucid commentary to match. Tonight he goes to four of the 13,000 islands that make up the Indonesian archipelago. These four islands are widely spread across 2,000 miles but they have a common animist religion and each uses stone monuments to honour their dead.

● Understandably both BBC 1 (9.40 pm) and ITV (9.55 pm) carry live coverage of what has been tagged **THE DREAM MILE**. The Oslo Games is the venue for this event which has attracted the cream of the world's four-lap runners including our own world record holder at that distance, Steve Ovett, and Steve Cramm, the talented young Briton who is hard on the heels of Ovett and our other wonder runner Sebastian Coe. If the weather is favourable we may witness a new world record.

● **THE PROSPECTORS OF PENZANCE** (Radio 4, 3.40 pm) is a variation on the holiday photographs theme. Instead of taking his camera on holiday to Cornwall, actor/writer Blain Fairman took his tape recorder. His enterprise was rewarded because he has come up with an interesting programme about three survivors of the crayfish boom of ten years ago. Allan Lambourne and his two mates are riding out the recession by diving for sea-urchins and prospecting, and they tell us of the pains and pleasures of their existence — especially about the embarrassment of the one who can't swim.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: †STEREO; * BLACK AND WHITE; (r) REPEAT.

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Dear

TELEVISION

BBC1

7.15 am Open University: James Bond: 2. 7.40 Christian Community in County Clare. 8.05 Anyone Can Make a Casting But .... Closedown at 8.30.

9.05 Play Tennis. The third of five lessons for beginners given by Derek Horwood (r). **9.30 Get Set for Summer.** Peter Powell with the first of a new series designed to help young people get the most out of their Summer holidays. Also included will be the latest pop sounds and comedy.

10.55 International Golf. Harry Carpenter introduces live coverage of the final round in the State Express Classic from The Belfry, Sutton Coldfield.

12.30 pm Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: Davis Cup Tennis from Christchurch, New Zealand at 12.35; Racing from Lingfield at 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45; International Trampolining 1.50 and 2.20; International Golf at 2.50 and 3.30; International Swimming from Blackpool at 3.10 and 3.45. 4.55 Final Score.

5.10 Alias Smith and Jones. Pete Duel and Ben Murphy as the two lovable outlaws. Today they have to watch two gangs fighting over the right to turn them in. Also starring Keenan Wynn (r).

6.00 News read by Richard Baker 6.10 Sport.

6.15 Pop Quiz. Two teams of musicians see if they can identify stars of pop from clips of their acts. The question master is Mike Read.

6.45 Hi-De-Hi. Comic adventures of the staff of a holiday camp during the late Fifties. Starring Simon Cadell.

7.15 Film: Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines: All action comedy about the first London to Paris air race in 1910. Starring Sarah Miles and James Fox together with a host of British funny men.

9.25 News and Sport presented by Richard Baker.

9.40 International Athletics: The Oslo Games. Featuring The Dream Mile with Steve Ovett, John Walker and other top notch milers and the 1000 metres in which Sebastian Coe is competing (see Personal Choice).

10.20 Roots. Part nine of the 13 episode saga of a man searching for his ancestry. From the book by Alex Haley.

11.50 Saturday Night at the Mill. Bob Langley and Jenny Hanley present the last in the present series of amiable chat and music. Appearing tonight are Honor Blackman, Griff Rhys Jones, Edward Woodward and the cast of the hit musical One Mo' Time which opens in the West End next week.

12.40 am International Golf. Highlights of the final round in the State Express Classic from The Belfry introduced by Harry Carpenter.

1.20 Weather.

Regions

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: Cymru/Wales 6.10 pm-6.15 Sports News Wales. 1.20 am Weather. Scotland 1.20 am News and weather. Northern Ireland 6.10-6.15 pm Northern Ireland News and Sport. 1.20 am News and Weather. England 6.10-6.15 pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 1.25 am Close.

BBC2

7.40am Open University: Adult Literacy: Cape Verde 1. 8.5 Functional Approximation. 8.30 Sacred Places. 8.55 The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie. 9.20 Harmonic Analysis: 1. 9.45 Inequalities in Medicine. 10.10 Trade and Industry. 10.35 Maths: Complex Analysis. 11.0 Bayesian Inference. 11.25 Three Sisters. 12.15 Cardiovascular Control. 12.40 On the Scent. 1.5 General Relativity: An Isolated Fact. 1.30. Geology. 1.55 The Flood. 2.20 The Dalradian of Banffshire. Closedown at 2.45pm.

3.10 Film: Weekend with Father* (1951) starring Van Heflin and Patricia Neal. A romantic comedy about a widow and widower who meet while seeing their children off on holiday. Directed by Douglas Sirk (first showing on British TV).

4.30 The Sky at Night: Bombardment from Space. Dr David Hughes and Patrick Moore discuss asteroid collisions (r).

4.50 Film: Life with Father (1947) starring William Powell, Irene Dunne and Elizabeth Taylor. Lighthearted story about how a household, which includes four sons, is thrown into confusion by the arrival of a cousin and her pretty girl friend.

6.45 Scoop. Barry Norman asks the questions in this competition to see which of four celebrities read the newspapers most thoroughly over the past week. Appearing are Jean Rook, Reginald Bosanquet, John Craven and Graeme Garden.

7.15 News, sport and weather.

7.30 Spirit of Asia. David Attenborough visits the countries where centuries-old religions and art forms have survived and are thriving in the twentieth century. In this first report he visits some of the remote islands of the Indonesian archipelago (r) (see Personal Choice).

8.30 Mozart: The Last Decade. La clemenza di Tito sung in the original Italian with English sub-titles. Eric Tappy sings the part of Tito, the Roman Emperor and Carol Neblett, Vitellia, the daughter of deposed Emperor Vitellius. Directed by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle, the production was made on location in Rome at the Forum and the Baths of Caracalla.

11.00 News.

11.05 Horror Double Bill: Cat People* (1942) starring Simone Simon and Kent Smith. Irena suddenly finds herself clawing people to death while at the same time purring.

12.15am Mystery of the Wax Museum (1933) with Fay Wray and Lionel Atwill. Ivan Igor is the nutty wax works' sculptor who exhibits the wax coated victims of his murders. Film ends at 1.35am.

London Weekend

8.45 am Sesame Street. Educational Muppets. **9.45 Joe 90.** The nine-year-old secret agent tries to steel a Russian MiG aircraft.(r) **10.10 The Beachcombers.** In an abandoned sawmill three friends are visited by a ghost. **10.35 Thunderbirds.** The team investigate earth tremors which threaten a new road.(r) **11.30 The Clapperboard.** Chris Kelly reviews at length the film Excalibur which opened last week. Based on the legends of King Arthur it stars Nigel Terry as Arthur and Nicol Williamson as Merlin. **12.00 Mork and Mindy.** The alien from space turns vigilante when somebody is mugged.

12.30 pm World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.35 The Tour de France and Athletics from Leningrad.

1.15 News.

1.20 The ITV Seven: from York the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00; from Ayr the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races. 3.10 Stock Car Racing from Ipswich and more athletics from Leningrad. 4.50 Wrestling from Shrewsbury. 5.30 Athletics from Leningrad. 6.00 Results Service.



Thais Clark, Sylvia Williams, Vernel Bagneris and Topsy Chapman, stars of the new hit musical One Mo' Time, appear in Saturday Night at the Mill (BBC 1, 11.50 pm)

6.20 Famous Family Fortunes presented by Bob Monkhouse. Two celebrity families pit their wits to win money for charity. This evening it is the Chalmers against the Watlings.

6.55 Only When I Laugh. Comedy series set in a hospital ward. Tonight the three patients plan a late-night party.(r)

7.25 Russ Abbot's Saturday Madhouse. Innocent lunacy from the funny Russ Abbot and friends.

7.55 Film: Lady in Danger (1980) starring Lynda Carter. A made-for-television film about a young singer who goes on the trail of her husband's killers. He had found out about a crooked chemical organization.

9.40 News and Sport.

9.55 International Athletics from the Bislett Stadium, Oslo. Live coverage of the Dream Mile in which Britain's Steve Ovett will tackle the best milers in the world. Introduced by Dickie Davies with commentary by Adrian Metcalfe.

10.30 House on the Hill: Man of Straw. Ralph Bates stars as Rupert Douglas, an ambitious Liberal MP whose career has been furthered by his marriage to a relation of the Prime Minister. But more clever people than he are out to topple him.

11.30 Guitar. An illustration of the various guitar styles from classical to rock. Classical Gas guitarist Mason Williams is the host.

12.30 am Close with Dame Janet Baker.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.30 am News.
6.32 Farming.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sport on 4.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.59 Continental Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From our own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 pm A Small Country Living.
12.27 News Quiz.†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Wildlife.
2.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre: "Managerial Circles" by Gerry McKee.
3.00 Medicine Now.
3.30 Enquire Within.†
3.40 The Prospectors of Penzance: A day with three divers.
4.10 Profile.
4.30 Does he Take Sugar?
5.00 Conversation Piece: Dame Freya Stark.
5.25 Week Ending.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News and Continental travel.
6.15 Desert Island Discs. Guest: Choreographer, Gillian Lynne.†
6.55 Stop the Week with Dr Anthony Clare.
7.35 Baker's Dozen.†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre. "The Passing Day" by George Shiels.†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Bestseller (last in series) "Remembrance of Things Past" by Marcel Proust.
11.15 After the Eclipse: Michael Oliver at the Henry Moore exhibition in Madrid.
11.45 An Explosion of Hymns.
12.00 News.

VHF:
6.25 am Weather. 3.40 pm-5.40 Open University: Stress Corrosion; Maths: Linear Programming; Handicapped in the Community; Cognitive Psychology; Telephone System Diagrams; Events of 1972; Industrial Policy; Crime.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade. Copland, Mozart, Walton; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Stereo Release. New records: Dvorak, Bliss, Schubert.†
11.15 Bandstand. Brass Band concert: George Marshall, Terry Camsey, Ray Steadman-Allan.†
11.45 Diversions. Fritz Spiegl with records.†
1.00 pm News.
1.05 Early Music Forum.†
2.00 Play it Again. Selection of the past week's music broadcasts.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests.†
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 Mendelssohn on record.†
7.00 Dog on Front Page: Short story by Gary Jaekel.
7.30 Gillian Weir. Organ recital: part of a recital from the St Albans Festival, including Anthony Milner's "Canticle of Joy".†
8.25 La Clemenza di Tito: Opera in two acts by Mozart (a simultaneous broadcast with BBC 2).†
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Brahms Intermezzi on record.†

VHF Open University: 5.55-7.55 am Connell, Ward and Lucas; Inter-Personal Perception; Introduction to Liverpool; Wittgenstein's. Two Objects of Sight; Religious Experience; The Question Why. 11.15-11.55 pm Open Forum; Rudies and Rastas.

Radio 2

5.00 am Tony Brandon.† 8.04 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Pete Murray.† 12.00 Two's Beat.† 1.00 pm The Impressionists. 1.30 Sport on 2: Swimming; Cricket; News; Racing; Golf; Tennis. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Three in a Row. 7.33 Big Band Special.† 8.00 Saturday Night is Gala Night.† 10.00 Nordring Rendezvous from Belgium.† 11.10 Peter Marshall's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Steve Wright. 1.00 pm 25 Years of Rock, (part 15) 1969.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Star Wars (part 2).† 2.30 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock On. † 6.00 In Concert.† 7.30 Close. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1. 7.30-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):
6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Portraits of our Time. 8.30 Ray Moore's Album Time. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 pm Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Time Off. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 7.45 Good Books. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Play of the Week. 9.15 Opera Gallery. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Round-up. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 Time Off. 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TV

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am *Better Read*. 9.35 *Save It*. 10.00 Clapperboard. 10.30-12.30 pm Film: A Day at the Races* (Marx Brothers, Maureen O'Sullivan. 11.30-12.30 am Murphy's America: Nashville.

Southern

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Sesame Street. 10.05 Park Ranger. 10.35 Thunderbirds. 11.30 Clapperboard. 12.00-12.30 pm New Fred and Barne Show. 11.30 News. 11.35 Paris. 12.30 am Weather followed by Twenty Year Record.

Granada

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Helping Hand. 9.40 Save It. 10.05 Mystery Island. 10.15 Oliver Twist. 12.00-12.30 pm Clapperboard. 11.30 Star Parade: Boney M. 12.30 am-1.45 Film: Murder on the Midnight Express (Judy Geeson, Charles Gray).

Tyne Tees

As London except: Starts 9.00 am *Cartoon*. *9.10 Chopper Squad*. 10.00 Friends of My Friends. 10.25-12.30 pm Film: The Battle of the River Plate. 6.20 News. 6.22-6.55 Family Fortunes. 11.30 Tenspeed and Brown Shoe. 12.25 am Three's Company.

Westward

As London except: Starts 9.25 am *Flying Kiwi*. 9.50 Look and See. 9.55 Stingray. 10.20 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 10.25 Clapperboard. 10.50 Film: Island of the Lost (Richard Greene, Luke Halpin). 12.27 pm-12.30 News. 11.30 Monte Carlo Show: Oak *Ridge Boys. 12.25 am-12.30 Faith for Life*.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Save It. 9.25 Helping Hand. 9.50 Clapperboard. 10.20 Happy Days. 10.50 Film: Carry On Again Doctor (Kenneth Williams, Sidney James). 12.28 pm-12.30 News. 6.19-6.20 News. 11.30-12.30 am Monte Carlo Show: King Singers.

HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV West except: 9.50 am-10.20 Heavens Above. 6.55 pm-7.25 Byd o Gan.

Channel

As London except: Starts 12.30 pm *World of Sport*. 11.30-12.25 am Monte Carlo Show.

Grampian

As London except: Starts 9.35 am Larry the Lamb. 9.40 Cuir Car. 10.10 Flying Kiwi. 10.40 Here's Boomer. 11.10 Thunderbirds. 12.00-12.30 pm Clapperboard. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35-12.35 am Swat.

Scottish

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Better Read 9.35 Save It 10.00 Welcome Back *Kotter* 10.25 Joe 90 10.50 Larry the Lamb 11.05 Chopper Squad 12.00-12.30 pm Clapperboard. 11.30 Late Call 11.35-12.30 am Tenspeed & Brownshoe.

Yorkshire

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Better Read 9.25 Spiderman 9.40 Chips 10.25 Clapperboard 10.50-12.30 pm Film: 'Three Hats for Lisa' (Joe Brown, Sophie Hardy and Sidney James). 11.30-12.30 am Monte Carlo Show Juliet Prowse.

Ulster

As London except: Starts 9.15 Helping Hand 9.40 Save It 10.05 Thunderbirds 11.05 240 Robert 12.00-12.30 Clapperboard 6.18-6.20 Ulster News 11.30 Sports Results 11.35 Bedtime.

Border

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Better Read 9.35 Save It 10.00 Flying Kiwi 10.25 World Famous Fairy Tales *10.35 Joe 90 11.05 Incredible Hulk* 12.00-12.30 pm Clapperboard 11.30 Closedown.

Anglia

As London except: Starts 9.30 am European Folk Tales 10.00 Lost Islands 10.25 Clapperboard 10.50-12.30 am Film: Here Come the Huggets* (Kathleen Harrison, Jack Warner). 11.30 Monte Carlo Show: Ben Vereen. *12.30 am At the End of the Day*.

Sunday's programmes

TELEVISION

BBC 1

7.15 Open University: All Change for System X; 7.40 English Flats of the 1930s; 8.05 *Viewing the Invisible*; Closedown at 8.30;
9.00 Mister Men. Mister Mean and Mr Tickle (r); **9.15 Speak Out.** Young Asians discuss racialism; Closedown at 9.45; **11.50 Can Seo.** Lesson 12 for Scots Gaelic students.
12.15 pm Sunday Worship from Christ Church, Chorleywood; **1.00 Farming; 1.25 Inside Japan:** Factory Flower Office Lady (r) **1.55 News headlines; 2.00 Film:** *Cage of Gold** (1950) starring Jean Simmons. Has Judith's unscrupulous husband really died? Is she now free to remarry? **3.20 Travellers in Time.** Two films. One made in Borneo in 1915, the other in China during 1934 (r)
4.00 Centennial. Drama series about how the American West was explored and developed (r) **5.30 Star Turn Challenge.** Swap Shop versus It Ain't Half Hot Mum **5.55 News** with Peter Woods.
6.05 Our John Willie. The final episode and Davy and John Willie find the skeleton of Miss Peamarsh's brother (r); **6.35 Appeal:** Derek Jacobi on behalf of the Association For All Speech Impaired Children **6.40 Your Songs of Praise Choice.** Thora Hird introduces hymns sung by different congregations from West London Synagogue.
7.15 Film: The Spiral Road (1962) Rock Hudson and Burl Ives fight leprosy and voodoo in the Java of 1936.
9.30 That's Life. The final edition of the series that looks at the bizarre side of life. Presented by Esther Rantzen.
10.15 News; 10.25 A Year in Poland. Tim Sebastian reports from behind the scenes about the last year in Poland; **11.10 The Editors.** John Morgan talks to the Mirror's Mike Molloy and the Star's Lloyd Turner.
11.40 Crossing Borders. Vladimir Bukovsky compares the societies of East and West. (r), **12.20 am Weather.**

Regions

BBC1 VARIATIONS: CYMRU/WALES 4.00-4.40 BASKETBALL: England v Wales: 4.40-5.30 BONANZA: 12.20 am News and weather SCOTLAND 6.35-6.40 Appeal 12.20 a.m. News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.20 am News and weather. ENGLAND 12.25 am Close.

BBC 2

7.40 am Open University: A Watertight Case? 8.05 Variations on a Theme. 8.30 M101/17 Relations. 8.55 Northcliffe Community High School. 9.20 Parents of Children. 9.45 Principles of Caste. 10.10 Maths Across Curriculum. 10.35 The Digital Computer. 11.00 Barnacle Geese. 11.25 From Time to Time. 11.30 Telephone Systems. 12.15 Rathbone Street Change. 12.40 Miners: A Special Case? 1.05 Foetal Physiology. 1.30 Ribosome.
1.55 pm Sunday Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line up; 2.00 Davis Cup Tennis. Highlights of the reverse singles matches in the New Zealand v Great Britain match in Christchurch; 3.00 Cricket: A John Player League game 4.10 Swimming: Great Britain versus Italy at the Derby Baths, Blackpool.
6.50 News Review. Richard Baker with a resume of the week's news including a subtitled synopsis for the hard-of-hearing.
7.15 Mozart: The Last Decade. The complete performance of Mozart's Requiem recorded at St Mary-le-Bow, London, conducted by Roger Norrington. Featuring Meryl Drewer, Eirian James, John Elwes and Stephen Varcoe with the Westminster Cathedral Choir, The Schutz Choir and the London Classical Players led by John Holloway.
8.30 News 8.40 The Money Programme presented by Brian Widlake and Valerie Singleton. The last in the series examining our long-term industrial future.
9.30 International Golf. Highlights of the 1980 British Open Golf Championship.
10.25 Film: The Killing of a Chinese Bookie (1976) starring Ben Gazzara. Strip Club owner Cosmo Vitelli, because of gambling debts, is forced to kill by the Mafia. One of the best films directed by John Cassavetes. First showing on British television. The film ends at 12.15 am



Daniel Abineri in Bless Me, Father (ITV 8.45 pm)

London Weekend

9.05 am A Better Read. Tom Coyne on the pleasures of reading. **9.30 Helping Hand.** How we can help the disabled (r). **10.00 Morning Worship** from *St. Mary's RC Church*, Bamber Bridge. **11.00 Getting On;** Ideas for the elderly. **11.30 Save It;** Hints on how to save money on heating during the winter. Presented by Mike Smith (r).
12.00 The Warrington 500. Gus MacDonald and a cross-section of Warrington voters meet politicians who put their party's case on a particular subject. Today: unemployment. **1.00 University Challenge** with Bamber Gascoigne. **1.30 20th Century Box.** Danny Baker investigates the cause of the Great Missenden Riot. **2.00 Skin.** Samir Shah on Asian unemployment. **2.30 Cartoon Time. 2.40 Film: You're Only Young Twice*** (1952) with Duncan MacRae and Charles Hawtrey. High jinks at a Scottish university. **4.00 Smuggler:** Straw Man. Part one of a new adventure serial sees Jack arrested for murder. **4.30 Flambards (r). 5.30 The Muppet Show.** Bizarre singer Alice Cooper is the guest today (r). **6.00 Credo.** An examination of the Calvanist roots of Ulster's Protestantism. **6.30 News.**
6.40 My Way. Colin Morris talks to coxswain Derek Scott about his faith. **7.15 Benson.** The below stairs butler takes to the air. **7.45 Hawaii Five-O.** Steve McGarrett investigates an armoured car robbery (r). **8.45 Bless Me Father.** The two priests, left to fend for themselves, begin to appreciate women. **9.15 Tales of the Unexpected: Bosom Friends.** Nell regrets asking her old school friend to stay. Starring Rachael Kempson and Joan Greenwood. **9.45 News. 10.00 Cold Feet.** A romantic comedy about an amorous middle aged couple both married to somebody else. **11.15 Film: Melvin Purvis — G-Man** (1974). Made for television movie about the rise of the FBI agents known as G-Men. Dale Robertson stars. **12.40 Close.**

RADIO

Radio 4

6.30 am Morning has Broken.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
8.00 News.
8.15 Sunday: Religious News.
8.55 Weather.
8.59 Continental Travel.
9.00 News.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 The Lord of the Rings (19).†
12.30 pm A Good Read.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World this Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre: "Joking Apart" by Alan Ayckbourn.†
4.00 News.
4.02 Round Europe Quiz (Round Two).
4.30 The Living World: Bernwood.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Aberdeen.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News and Continental Travel.
6.15 It Makes Me Laugh.
6.45 Borderlands (5) Poland — Race Memories.
7.00 No Minister (5) "Brussels: A Mandarin's Paradise?"
7.30 The Northern Drift Henry Livings and Alex Glasgow.†
8.00 Music to Remember: The BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra: Tchaikovsky, Walton.†
9.00 News.
9.02 A Dance to the Music of Time (5) The Military Philosophers.†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Spencers of Althorp.†
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather Report.

VHF
7.15-8.35 am Open University: Attitudes to Social Class; Communication and the National Political Context; The Lisbon Earthquake; Conflicts of Facts and Values; Illusion and Reality.
4.00 pm Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Clara Haskil† (new series) Records of Mozart, Beethoven.
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice† Record requests: Bruckner (Symphony No. 5)
10.30 Prom Talk†
11.00 BBC Symphony Orchestra in the Far East† Concert: Britten, Mozart.
11.55 Words (series): Talk by Peter Porter.
12.00 Concert† Part 2: Strauss.
12.40pm Berio: The "Sequenze"† Luciano Berio's series of virtuoso solo pieces: No. 1 for Flute.
12.50 Pears and Britten in Schubert Songs: Recital.
1.30 The "Sequenze"† No. 2 for Harp.
1.40 Chopin† Piano recital.
2.20 The "Sequenze"† No. 3 for Voice.
2.30 Georg Philipp Telemann† Oratorio: Der Tag des Gerichts; records.
4.00 The "Sequenze"† No. 4 for Piano.
4.10 Mozart and Martinu† String Quartet recital.
5.00 The "Sequenze"† No. 5 for Trombone.
5.10 Conversations with Artists: Gilbert and George talk with Edward Lucie-Smith.
5.55 The "Sequenze"† No. 6 for Viola.
6.10 Barbirolli conducting Elgar† Symphony No. 1 on record.
7.05 The "Sequenze"† No. 7 for oboe.
7.15 The adventures of the Ingenious Gentlemen Don Quixote de la Mancha† adapted by John Arden (Part 2).
8.45 The "Sequenze"† No. 8 for Violin.
9.00 Cheltenham International Festival of Music 1981† Part 1: Beethoven, Berkeley, Strauss.
9.55 Interval.
10.05 Concert, part 2: Jutyens, Beethoven.
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Chausson† on record.
VHF - Open University:
5.55-7.55am Cognitive Development; The Arvon Foundation; Opec The Early Roman Empire; Education and Social Control; Literacy, Education and Society.
11.15pm-12.35 Milton's Readers; Ethics and the Atom (2).

Radio 2

5.00 am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Roy Hudd.† 12.30 pm The Grumbleweeds.† 1.00 The Magic of Nelson Riddle.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Stop The World. 5.35 The Organist Entertains. 6.00 Charlie Chester. 7.00 Sunday Sport. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. *10.00 Europe '81 (7) Finland*.† 11.00 Marvin Hamlisch. 11.00 Peter Marshall. 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

8.00 am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Rosko. 12.00 Adrian Juste. 1.00 pm Jimmy Savile. 3.00 Studio B15, Ring *01-580 4411. 5.00 Top 40*. † 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.
VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 5.00 pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):—
6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From our own Correspondent. 7.45 Washington Square. 8.00 World News. 8.09 *Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours*. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Of Kings and Men. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 pm Baker's Half Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 The other Club 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From our own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Portraits of our Time. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1981. 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Keynotes 1.45 The Golden Age of Pop. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Of Kings and Men. 2.30 Lord Peter Wimsey: The Nine Tailors. *3.00 World News. 3.09 News about* Britain. 3.15 Portraits of our Time. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Notes from an Observer. 4.50 Paperback Choice. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The other Club

REGIONAL TV

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-9.30 Farming Today. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.30 pm-4.00 Film: Casino Royale (Peter Sellers, David Niven, Ursula Andress). 7.15-7.45 George and Mildred. 11.15-12.15 am Monte Carlo Show: Cleo Laine.

Southern

As London except: 11.33 am-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm Project UFO. 1.55 Farm Progress. 2.20 Film: John and Julie (Colin Gibson). 3.55-4.00 News. 7.15 George and Mildred. 7.45-8.45 Vegas. 11.15 Monte Carlo Show: Dionne Warwick. 12.15 am Weather followed by Twenty Year Record.

Anglia

As London except: 12.00 Business Decisions. 1.00 pm Flying Kiwi. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05-4.00 Film: Blue Lagoon (Jean Simmons, Donald Houston). 7.45-8.45 Vegas. 11.15 Danger UXB. 12.15 am Bible for Today.

Granada

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.00 This is Your Right. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 A Better Read. 1.30 pm Down to Earth. 2.00 Film: Court Jester (Danny Kaye, Glynis Johns). 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 6.40-7.15 Royle Progress. 11.15 Mannix. 12.10 am-12.40 Paris by Night.

Westward

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 A Better Read. 11.30-12.00 Helping Hand. 1.00 pm England their England. 1.30 Farm and Country News. 2.00-4.00 Film: 300 Spartans (Diane Baker, Ralph Richardson). 7.15 Welcome Back Kotter. 7.45-8.45 Vegas. 11.15 New Avengers. 12.10 am-12.15 Faith for Life.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Better Read. 1.30 pm Farming Diary. 2.00 Crown Green Bowls. 2.30-4.00 Film: Escape to Burma (Barbara Stanwyck, Robert Ryan). 6.38-6.40 News. 7.15-7.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 11.15-12.15 am New Avengers.

Border

As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00 Helping Hand. 11.30-12.00 *Gardening Today*. 1.00 pm Human Face of China. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border Diary. 2.05-4.10 Film: *Downhill Racer*. 7.15 Happy Days. 7.45-8.45 Return of The Saint. 11.15 Paris By Night. 11.45 Closedown.

Grampian

As London except: 10.00 am Music at Harewood. 10.30-11.00 Into the Eighties. 1.20 pm Farming Outlook. 2.00 Film: Pyjama Game (Doris Day, John Raitt, Carol Haney). 3.40-4.00 Sunday Special. 7.45-8.45 Return of *the Saint. 11.15 Reflections*. 11.20-12.05 am Snooker.

Scottish

As London except: 9.05 am-9.30 Credo. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Bygones. 1.30 pm Farming Outlook. 2.00-4.00 Film: Yangtse Incident* (Richard Todd, William Hartnell, Donald Houston). 6.00-6.30 Come Wind Come Weather. 7.45-8.45 Hagen. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Police Surgeon. 11.50-12.35 am Ten Pin Bowling.

Yorkshire

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Getting On. 9.25 *Helping Hand*. 9.55-10.00 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Save It. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.30 pm Calendar. 2.00-4.00 Film: *Run a Crooked Mile* (Louis Jordan, Mary Tyler Moore). 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Vegas. 11.15 In Concert: Elkie Brooks. 11.45 Five Minutes. 11.50-12.45 am *New Avengers*.

Tyne Tees

As London except: 9.05 am-9.30 Save It. 11.30-12.00 A Better Read. 12.00-1.00 Business Decisions. 1.30 pm Farming Outlook. 2.00 Popeye. 2.10 *Film: Greengage Summer* (Kenneth More, Danielle Darrieux). 3.58-4.00 News. 7.15-7.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 11.15 Hammer House of Horror: Visitor from the Grave. 12.15 am-12.20 Newcastle upon Tyne Bach Choir Sing.

Ulster

As London except: Starts 11.00 Getting On. 11.30-12.00 A Better Read. 1.30-4.00 Film: Casino Royale. 7.45 Tenspeed and Brown Shoe. 8.45 Bless Me, Father. 11.15 Sports Results. 11.20 Bedtime.

Spot the farmer. . . . Part of the 100 acres of sunflowers grown at the Sede Ilan cooperative village, Lower Galilee, Israel, by Mr Monty Mazell (centre in hat). Photograph by Brian Harris.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, reviews the Royal British Legion, Scotland, Holyrood Park, 2.30.

Princess Anne, Commandant in Chief, St John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets, attends cadet rally, Stockton-on-Tees racecourse, 1.55.

Memorial Service: Professor Anne Pennington, St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, 2.30.

Book Market in aid of Oxfam, Richmond Community Centre, Sheen Road, Richmond, 9-5.

Theatre open day: backstage tours, Churchill Theatre, Bromley, 12.

Festival of marching bands from Britain, United States, Indonesia and Europe, Wembley Arena, contests from 10.30, evening spectacular 7.30.

Charity open day, Stratford locomotive depot, 11-5.

Ham polo tournament, Ham House Ground, Petersham, Surrey, 2.30, also Sunday.

Royal Windsor Rose Show: second day, 10-5.30, private grounds of Windsor Castle, entrance from Datchet Road, Windsor.

Luton Hoo Arts Festival, Luton, 2-6. Also Sunday.

Barnes village fair, Barnes Common, Church Road, 11-6.

Talks, lectures

"The Devonshire hunting tapestries", by Anne Ceresole, 11.30; "Burne-Jones", by Deborah Froome, 2.30; "Mannerist and Baroque sculpture", by Deborah Froome, 3.30; Victoria and Albert Museum.

David Williams on the royal graves at Ur, 11.30; "An introduction of the Ceets", British Museum, 2.30.

"Comparison and contrast: Adorations by Gossaert, Bruegel and Spranger", by Colin Wiggins, National Gallery, 12.

Exhibitions

Leonardo da Vinci, Royal Academy, Piccadilly, 10-6.

Railway architecture and social history of the railways, Science Museum, 10-6.

Poetry

Eleanor Bron reads poems of Gerald Manley Hopkins, Mermaid Theatre, 1.05.

Walks

The world of Charles Dickens, meet St Paul's Station, 2.30.

Historic Greenwich, meet Greenwich Pier, 12.30 and 3.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,575

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London W99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr J. B. F. Field, Cedars, Occold, Eye.*

Name ....

Address ....

ACROSS

1 Demonstrated state of part of France (9).
6 Pair chosen to order men a drink (5).
9 In convent, here's Avila's saint (7).
10 Douglas? (7).
11 It revolves, or turns to right (5).
12 Land borders—take no chance with disputes (9).
14 Act with this mischievous child, in effect (3).
15 Movement of opinion due to activity of mole? (6, 5).
17 Utter coin, perhaps, with iron ..n (11).
20 Cockney musicians follow their trade (3).
21 Car goes without a break, due to him (9).
22 Observer to make decision I see is sound (5).
24 Mathematical problems are sent back for Dutch scholar (7).
26 Ostentatious centre of Miami's here (7).
27 College official with minor responsibilities (5).
28 Third little pig seen at the Tower (9).

DOWN

1 Virgil's father also a writer (5).
2 Shortest dance? (7).
3 Order in military spectacles (though none needed?) (4, 5).
4 Disastrously hurried driving lessons? (5, 6).
Beat an innocent young creature soundly (3).
Boat which should have independent propeller? (5).
7 Produce music "to soothe a savage breast"? (7).
8 Fair target for relative's friend (4, 5).
13 Writer's an excellent judge of French enemy (6, 5).
14 Obligatory he should earn his living? (9).
16 Quietly spoiled a hundred votes, too (5, 4).
18 Arrogant type's risen above initial position (7).
19 One devoted to land reform in part? Nothing in it (7).
21 Father swallowing bird's bone (5).
23 Challenger had one to take charge of proceedings (5).
25 Contribution from deputy officer in warship (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,574

Solution of Puzzle No 15,569

Tomorrow's events

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attend re-dedication service and parade of standards in Coventry Cathedral to mark the diamond jubilee of the Royal British Legion, 10.40.

Royal Tournament preview parade, starts at Wellington Barracks 2.30, then via Queen Victoria Memorial, The Mall, Horse Guards Approach and Birdcage Walk to saluting base on Horse Guards Parade; at 2.47 flypast by RAF Arrows display team followed by helicopters of 656 Squadron, Army Air Corps.

Collectors fair, Ivanhoe Hotel, Bloomsbury Street, 11-5.

Bloomsbury International Festival: Learie Constantine commemorative cricket match, Burtons Court, Chelsea, 2.30.

Charity show jumping day: Ascot racecourse, 1-7 pm.

National hurdling championships, Manor Farm, Grateley, 10.30.

Talks, lectures

"Charles I—that excellent Prince", by Ronald Parkinson, 3.30, "Late stained glass in Northern Europe", by Michelle Sykes, 3.30, Victoria and Albert Museum.

"Madness as a philosophical problem", by Anthony Quinton, South Place Ethical Society, Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, 11.

Exhibitions

Regent's Park Villas, The Holme, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, 12-5

Derby steam rally, showground, Elvaston Castle, Country Park, Derby, 12.

Armoured warfare, Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, 2-5.50.

Birds in medieval manuscripts, British Library Galleries, Great Russell Street, 2.30-6.

Poetry

Bernard and Josephine Miles with the Emperor Duo: "A garland of prose, poetry and music", 2.30; Dilys Hamlett and Brian Cox read poems of Osip Mandestam, 6 pm; Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock.

Janet Suzman, George Macbeth, Bonnie Langford and John Thornton, and the Highgate Poets, recital in aid of MIND, St James's, Piccadilly, 2.30-5.

Walks

Picturesque Hampstead village and the Heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11.

Royal and Parliamentary London, meet Westminster station, 2.

City and Petticoat Lane, meet Liverpool Street station (Bishopsgate exit), 11.

In the footsteps of Sherlock Holmes, meet Baker Street station, 2.

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
France Fr	11.38	10.88
Germany DM	4.80	4.56
Greece Dr	113.00	107.00
Italy Lir	2355.00	2255.00
Japan Yn	458.00	432.00
Portugal Esc	124.50	118.50
Spain Pta	187.50	178.50
USA $	1.95	1.88
Switzerland Fr	4.12	3.90

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index closed 5.6 points up at 524.6.

New York: Dow-Jones industrial average closed 3.33 points down at 955.67.

Sporting fixtures

Cricket: NatWest Trophy first round (10.30, 60 overs): Hampshire v Cheshire, at Southampton; Hertfordshire v Essex, at Hitchin; Ireland v Gloucestershire, at Dublin (Clontarf); Kent v Yorkshire, at Canterbury; Lancashire v Durham, at Manchester; Oxfordshire v Glamorgan, at Oxford (Christ Church); Suffolk v Derbyshire, at Bury St Edmunds. Tour matches (11.0 to 6.30): Northamptonshire v Australians, at Northampton; Leicestershire v Sri Lankans, at Leicester. County championship: Nottinghamshire v Worcestershire, at Nottingham (11.0 to 6.30); Somerset v Sussex, at Taunton (11.30 to 7.0); Surrey v Warwickshire, at The Oval (11.30 to 6.30).

Tomorrow: Tour matches (1.30 to 7.0): Northamptonshire v Australians, at Northampton; Leicestershire v Sri Lankans, at Leicester. John Player League (2.0, 40 overs): Kent v Nottinghamshire, at Canterbury; Lancashire v Middlesex, at Manchester; Somerset v Sussex, at Taunton; Surrey v Warwickshire, at The-shire, at Worcester.

Athletics: English schools championships, at Yeovil; Scottish decathlon and relay championships, at Grangemouth.

Golf: Midland Open, at Sutton Coldfield and Little Aston. Tomorrow: Open championship qualifying rounds, at Prince's, Royal Cinque Ports, Littlestone and North Foreland.

Modern pentathlon: National championships (Tewkesbury).

Race walking: National 50km, at Sleaford.

Swimming (today and tomorrow): GB v Italy, at Blackpool.

Tennis: Scottish championships, at Edinburgh; East of England championships, at Felixstowe.

Racing: Meetings at York (1.30), Ayr (1.45), Lingfield Park (1.45), Salisbury (2.0), Chester (2.15).

Sport on TV

BBC 1: 9.05, Play Tennis, for beginners; 10.55, international golf; 12.30, Grandstand, including tennis, racing, trampolining, golf, swimming; 9.40 pm, international athletics; 12.40 am, international golf.

ITV: 12.30, World of Sport, including cycling, athletics, stock car racing, wrestling; 9.55 pm, international athletics.

BBC 2: 1.55, Sunday Grandstand, including tennis, cricket, swimming; 9.30, international golf.

Passports

After disruption the passport offices will be returning to work in phases over the next few weeks as follows: Peterborough and Newport, from July 15; London, July 20; Liverpool and Glasgow, as soon as possible after July 20. It will take some time to return to normal working: check in person or by telephone before sending a postal application.

As there will be an enormous backlog of applications the time limits for the use of BVPs and expired passports are to be extended. Anyone thinking of using such emergency arrangements should check with the appropriate foreign consulate.

Information supplied by Association of British Travel Agents.

The papers

Frankfurter Allgemeine on the French Government's decision to continue the nuclear energy programme: An anti-nuclear campaign in France will not cripple the programme as it has done in West German; it will be a great economic success. Commenting on the Bundeswehr's financial troubles, the paper warned that if Bonn were to start reducing its troops, its allies would no longer hesitate to cut their own.

Il Messaggero of Rome notes that Premier Giovanni Spadolini has obtained a substantial majority for his new government in the Senate, but feels that the opposition from the Communists is likely to be tougher than seemed the case at first.

Nature note

Last blackbirds are singing; they will not be heard again until February. Finches are still singing strongly—linnets, goldfinches, greenfinches, yellowhammers. All are still breeding, second or even third broods, their nests well hidden in the lush foliage of this wet summer. Titmice have had their single brood; family parties join up and wander through the treetops. Starlings gather in mobs on the lawns, the brown young—still wishing to be dependent—fighting with the adults for food. All this is local movement; now is the one moment of the year almost without bird migration, north or south.

Lime-tree flowers are in full heady fragrance; the white rosettes of the elderberry are turning brown. The haws are hardening on the hawthorn trees, but there are still fresh green leaves at the bough-tips. Thistle-heads are bursting into flower; the rose-bay willow herb spreads its pink rash across city wasteland and field-edge alike. Grasshoppers start their scratchy tune, rubbing their front wings on their back legs; at night, the elephant hawk moth is on the wing, looking for the willow herb.

In the garden

Take great care of all new shoots—there are not usually very many—on climbing roses and give these the support of a cane until they are long enough to tie to their main supports. They break away easily in a heavy storm. When rambler roses, which produce many new stems, are over, cut out those that have borne flowers and tie new growth in their place.

When cutting roses for the house, or merely dead heading them always cut back to just above a strong leaf with five leaflets.

Auctions today

Sotheby's: Vintage, veteran and special interest vehicles, at Ardingly, Sussex, 11.

VIEWING TODAY

Phillips, Blenheim Street: Furniture, carpets and objects; watercolours; Old Master paintings and drawings; furniture, carpets and works of art, 9-12. Bonhams, Montpelier Street: Fine Chinese ceramics, works of art and paintings, 2-4.30.

VIEWING TOMORROW

Bonhams, Montpelier Street: Fine Chinese ceramics, works of art and paintings, 10-4.

Times world-wide

Noon in London is: 7 am in New York; 4 am in San Francisco; 8 pm in Tokyo; 9 pm in Canberra; 1 pm in Johannesburg; 3 pm in United Arab Emirates; 2 pm in Kenya; noon in Nigeria; 2 pm in Moscow; 7 pm in Hongkong.

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Weather

General situation: A through of low pressure will move NE across N areas while pressure remains high to S.

Forecast from 6pm to midnight

London, Central S, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny intervals, becoming rather cloudy from W; winds mainly SW, light; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

W Midlands, Central N, NE England: Mainly dry, perhaps a little drizzle in places, sunny intervals developing; winds S light or moderate becoming W; max temp 19 to 21C (67 to 70F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Rather cloudy, coastal mist and drizzle, hill fog, sunny intervals in sheltered island parts; winds mainly SW light or moderate; max temp 19 to 21C (67 to 70F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll: Cloudy, rain or drizzle, hill fog, becoming drier, some bright intervals; winds W or SW light or moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 67F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands: Cloudy, rain or drizzle, becoming mainly dry with sunny intervals, winds E moderate becoming S, light or moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland: Cloudy, occasional rain slowly dying out from S later; winds E moderate or fresh, becoming variable light; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry with some sunshine and warmer in S, changeable in N.

SEA PASSAGES: Straits of Dover, English Channel E: Wind SW to W, light to moderate, occasional drizzle; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind SW, moderate or fresh, occasional rain; sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SW moderate or fresh, occasional rain; sea moderate. S North Sea: Wind SW, light to moderate mainly fair; sea slight.

Sun rises: 4.56 am; Sun sets: 9.15 pm; Moon sets: 1.31 am; Moon rises: 3.48 pm. Full moon: July 17.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 4.57 am; Sun sets: 9.14 pm; Moon sets: 1.53 am; Moon rises: 4.52 pm. Full moon: July 17.

Lighting up time

London 9.45 pm to 4.27 am
Bristol 9.55 pm to 4.37 am
Edinburgh 10.24 pm to 4.13 am
Manchester 10.04 pm to 4.25 am
Penzance 10.00 pm to 4.56 am

TOMORROW

London 9.44 pm to 4.28 am
Bristol 9.54 pm to 4.38 am
Edinburgh 10.22 pm to 4.15 am
Manchester 10.3 pm to 4.26 am
Penzance 9.59 pm to 4.57 am

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

LONDON: Cosmos 185R (July 12) 0.30-0.38; WSW; 60NNW; NE. Cosmos 236R (July 12) 3.38-3.44; WSW; 70NNE; ENE. Big Bird (July 11) 23.23-23.26; SW; 20W; NW. Titan 3D (July 12) 1.41-1.45; NE; 55NE; N. Salyut 6 (July 12) 0.39-0.44; W; 70W; E.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 185R (July 12) 0.30-0.39; SW; 80NNW; NE. Cosmos 236R (July 12) 3.37-3.44; WSW; 70ESE; ENE. Big Bird (July 11) 23.23-23.26; SSW; 25WNW; NW. Titan 3D (July 12) 1.41-1.43; ESE; 45ESE; N. Salyut 6 (July 12) 2.14-2.19; W; 45SW; ESE.

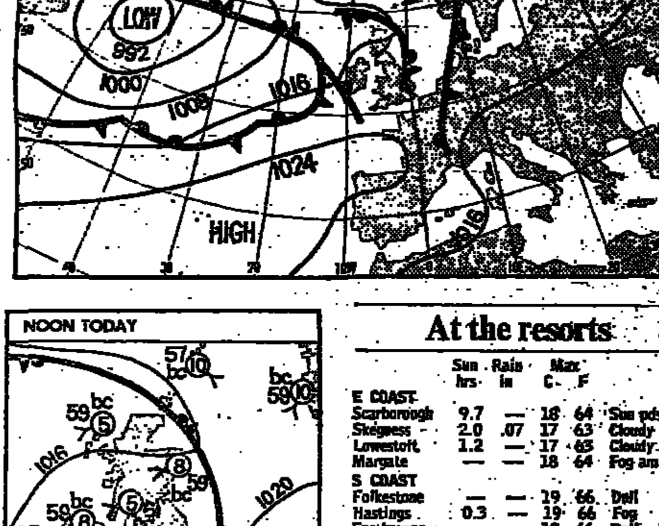
TOMORROW

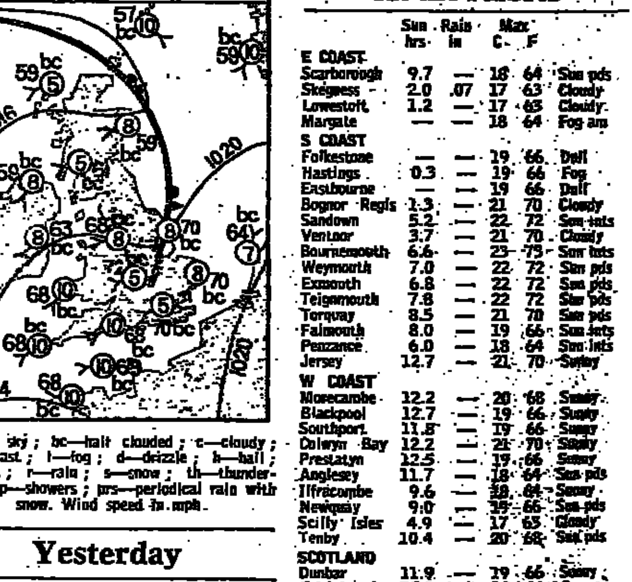
LONDON: Cosmos 185R (July 13) 0.56-1.4; W; 35NNW; NE; and (July 13) 23.40-23.49; SW; 70W; NE. Cosmos 236R (July 13) 3.10-3.16; WSW; 80N; ENE. Cosmos 956R (July 13) 3.34-3.41; NW; 35W; SSW. Big Bird (July 12) 23.34-23.36; WSW; 15W; WNW. Titan 3D (July 13) 1.53-1.55; NNW; 70 NNW; NNW. Cos 2nd stage (July 13) 1.54-2.29; SSE; 8ENE; N. Salyut 6 (July 13) 1.8-1.13; W; 70E; E.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 185R (July 13) 0.56-1.4; WSW; 50NNW; NE, and (July 13) 23.40-23.49; SW; 75ENE; NE. Cosmos 236R (July 12) 3.37-3.44; WSW; 70ESE; ENE. Cosmos 956R (July 13) 3.33-3.40; NW; 35WSW; SSW. Big Bird (July 12) 23.34-23.37; SW; 20WSW; NW. Titan 3D (July 13) 1.53-1.55; SE; 65SE; N. Cos 2nd stage (July 13) 1.54-2.29; SSE; 80ENE; N. Salyut 6 (July 13) 1.8-1.13; W; 55SW; ESE.

Supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, University of Aston, Birmingham.

POLLEN COUNT: 1 (very low). Forecast: Higher, information supplied by the Asthma Research Council.

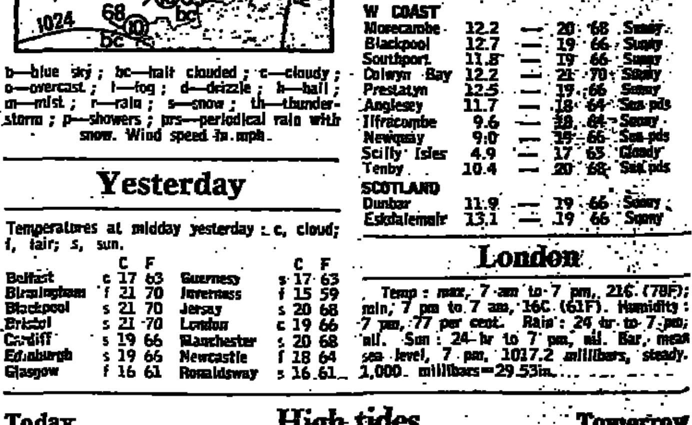




b—blue sky; bc—half clouded; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

At the resorts

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	9.7	—	18	64	Sun pds
Skegness	2.0	.07	17	63	Cloudy
Lowestoft	1.2	—	17	63	Cloudy
Margate	—	—	18	64	Fog am
S COAST					
Folkestone	—	—	19	66	Dull
Hastings	0.3	—	19	66	Fog
Eastbourne	—	—	19	66	Dull
Bognor Regis	1.3	—	21	70	Cloudy
Sandown	5.2	—	22	72	Sun ints
Ventnor	3.7	—	21	70	Cloudy
Bournemouth	6.6	—	23	73	Sun ints
Weymouth	7.0	—	22	72	Sun pds
Exmouth	6.8	—	22	72	Sun pds
Teignmouth	7.8	—	22	72	Sun pds
Torquay	8.5	—	21	70	Sun pds
Falmouth	8.0	—	19	66	Sun ints
Penzance	6.0	—	18	64	Sun ints
Jersey	12.7	—	21	70	Sunny
W COAST					
Morecambe	12.2	—	20	68	Sunny
Blackpool	12.7	—	19	66	Sunny
Southport	11.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Colwyn Bay	12.2	—	21	70	Sunny
Prestatyn	12.5	—	19	66	Sunny
Anglesey	11.7	—	18	64	Sun pds
Ilfracombe	9.6	—	18	64	Sunny
Newquay	9.0	—	19	66	Sun pds
Scilly Isles	4.9	—	17	63	Cloudy
Tenby	10.4	—	20	68	Sun pds
SCOTLAND					
Dunbar	11.9	—	19	66	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	13.1	—	19	66	Sunny



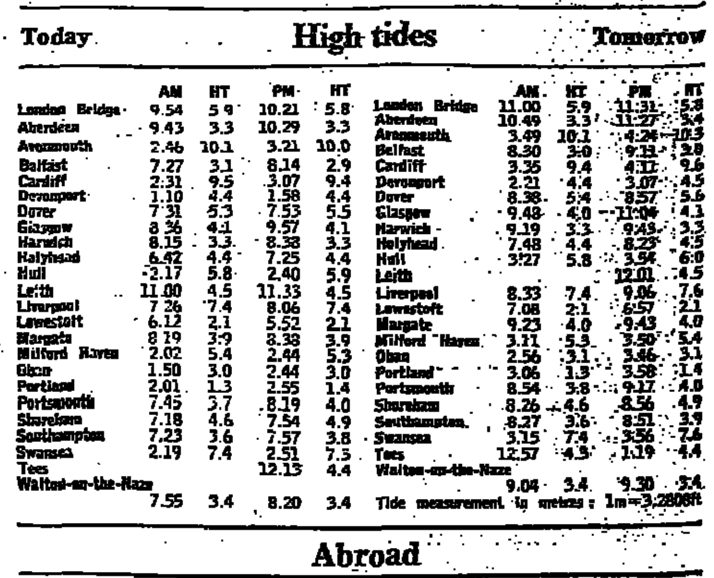
Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	17	63	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	f	21	70	Inverness	f	15	59
Blackpool	s	21	70	Jersey	s	20	68
Bristol	s	21	70	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	s	19	66	Manchester	s	20	68
Edinburgh	s	19	66	Newcastle	f	18	64
Glasgow	f	16	61	Ronaldsway	s	16	61

London

Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 21C (70F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 16C (61F). Humidity: 7 pm, 77 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 7 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1017.2 millibars, steady. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.



High tides

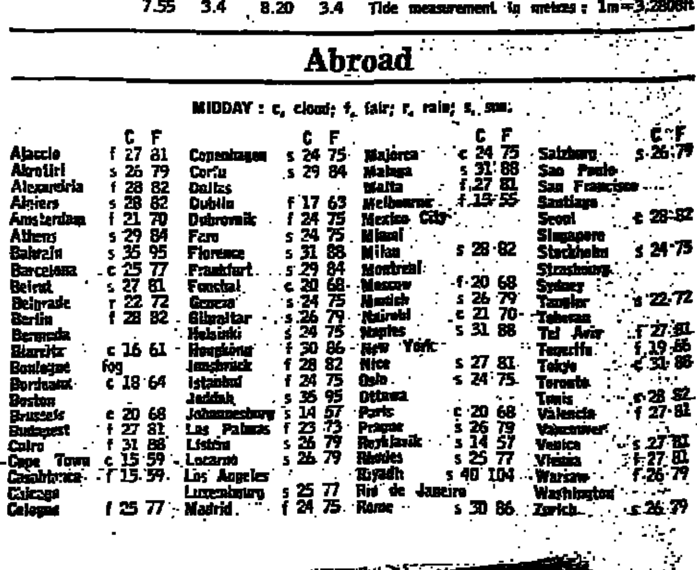
Today

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.54	5.9	10.21	5.8
Aberdeen	9.43	3.3	10.29	3.3
Avonmouth	2.46	10.1	3.21	10.0
Belfast	7.27	3.1	8.14	2.9
Cardiff	2.31	9.5	3.07	9.4
Devonport	1.10	4.4	1.58	4.4
Dover	7.31	5.3	7.53	5.5
Glasgow	8.36	4.1	9.57	4.1
Harwich	8.15	3.3	8.38	3.3
Holyhead	6.42	4.4	7.25	4.4
Hull	2.17	5.8	2.40	5.9
Leith	11.00	4.5	11.33	4.5
Liverpool	7.26	7.4	8.06	7.4
Lowestoft	6.12	2.1	5.52	2.1
Margate	8.19	3.9	8.38	3.9
Milford Haven	2.02	5.4	2.44	5.3
Oban	1.50	3.0	2.44	3.0
Portland	2.01	1.3	2.55	1.4
Portsmouth	7.45	3.7	8.19	4.0
Shoreham	7.18	4.6	7.54	4.9
Southampton	7.23	3.6	7.57	3.8
Swansea	2.19	7.4	2.51	7.5
Tees			12.13	4.4
Walton-on-the-Naze	7.55	3.4	8.20	3.4

Tomorrow

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.00	5.9	11.31	5.8
Aberdeen	10.49	3.3	11.27	3.4
Avonmouth	3.49	10.1	4.24	10.3
Belfast	8.30	3.0	9.11	2.9
Cardiff	3.35	9.4	4.11	9.6
Devonport	2.21	4.4	3.07	4.5
Dover	8.38	5.4	8.57	5.6
Glasgow	9.48	4.0	11.04	4.1
Harwich	9.19	3.3	9.45	3.3
Holyhead	7.48	4.4	8.23	4.5
Hull	3.27	5.8	3.54	6.0
Leith			12.01	4.5
Liverpool	8.33	7.4	9.06	7.6
Lowestoft	7.08	2.1	6.57	2.1
Margate	9.23	4.0	9.43	4.0
Milford Haven	3.11	5.3	3.50	5.4
Oban	2.56	3.1	3.46	3.1
Portland	3.06	1.3	3.58	1.4
Portsmouth	8.54	3.8	9.17	4.0
Shoreham	8.26	4.6	8.56	4.9
Southampton	8.27	3.6	8.51	3.9
Swansea	3.15	7.4	3.56	7.6
Tees	12.57	4.3	1.19	4.4
Walton-on-the-Naze	9.04	3.4	9.30	3.4

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft



Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	27	81	Copenhagen	s	24	75	Majorca	c	24	75	Salzburg	s	26	79
Akrotiri	s	26	79	Corfu	s	29	84	Malaga	s	31	88	Sao Paulo			
Alexandria	f	28	82	Dallas				Malta	f	27	81	San Francisco			
Algiers	s	28	82	Dublin	f	17	63	Melbourne	f	15	55	Santiago			
Amsterdam	f	21	70	Dubrovnik	f	24	75	Mexico City				Seoul	c	28	82
Athens	s	29	84	Faro	s	24	75	Miami				Singapore			
Bahrain	s	35	95	Florence	s	31	88	Milan	s	28	82	Stockholm	s	24	75
Barcelona	c	25	77	Frankfurt	s	29	84	Montreal				Strasbourg			
Beirut	s	27	81	Funchal	c	20	68	Moscow	f	20	68	Sydney			
Belgrade	r	22	72	Geneva	s	24	75	Munich	s	26	79	Tangier	s	22	72
Berlin	f	28	82	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Nairobi	c	21	70	Teheran			
Bermuda				Helsinki	s	24	75	Naples	s	31	88	Tel Aviv	f	27	81
Biarritz	c	16	61	Hongkong	f	30	86	New York				Tenerife	f	19	66
Boulogne	fog			Innsbruck	f	28	82	Nice	s	27	81	Tokyo	c	31	88
Bordeaux	c	18	64	Istanbul	f	24	75	Oslo	s	24	75	Toronto			
Boston				Jeddah	s	35	95	Ottawa				Tunis	c	28	82
Brussels	c	20	68	Johannesburg	s	14	57	Paris	c	20	68	Valencia	f	27	81
Budapest	f	27	81	Las Palmas	f	23	73	Prague	s	26	79	Vancouver			
Cairo	f	31	88	Lisbon	s	26	79	Reykjavik	s	14	57	Venice	s	27	81
Cape Town	c	15	59	Locarno	s	26	79	Rhodes	s	25	77	Vienna	f	27	81
Casablanca	f	15	59	Los Angeles				Riyadh	s	40	104	Warsaw	f	26	79
Chicago				Luxembourg	s	25	77	Rio de Janeiro				Washington			
Cologne	f	25	77	Madrid	f	24	75	Rome	s	30	86	Zurich	s	26	79

هكذا من الأصل